A Comparison of Salmon Prices in Alaska and Canada

prepared for

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Foreword

Prices for Alaska salmon have declined substantially over the past four years due to lost market share. In most cases market share has been lost to increased farmed salmon production which has market advantage due to year around availability, consistent high quality and consistent pricing. While Canadian wild salmon has also suffered price declines, they have not been as severe as Alaska. Average Canadian ex-vessel and wholesale prices for sockeye and pink salmon are significantly higher than Alaska salmon prices.

This report explores the extent of and reasons for price differences between Canadian and Alaska salmon pricing. By identifying the reasons for higher prices paid for Canadian salmon, it is hoped the state and the industry can better identify development policies and market strategies that will increase the

value of Alaska salmon.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Major Findings

For sockeye salmon, average Canadian ex-vessel and wholesale prices are significantly higher than average Alaska prices. In part this results from natural characteristics of Canadian sockeye salmon. But Canadian harvesting, processing and marketing practices play a major role in the production of higher quality end products and higher prices. These include:

- A significantly higher part of the sockeye catch is harvested using troll gear and is frozen at sea.
- Less of the harvest occurs in terminal areas.
- Between 1979 and 1989, exports of frozen sockeye were restricted to Number 1 grade sockeye, contributing to a reputation for superior quality on the Japanese market.
- A significantly higher share of the sockeye harvest is canned--more than half.
 This contributes to higher average quality of the remaining sockeye which is frozen.

For pink salmon, average Canadian ex-vessel prices have been significantly higher than average Alaska ex-vessel prices since 1991. In part this results from multi-year collective bargaining agreements between processors and unionized fishermen. But Canadian wholesale prices for pink salmon have been consistently higher than Alaska wholesale prices. Reasons for this include:

- Canada has high seafood inspection standards, similar to the HACCP standards planned for the U.S. seafood industry.
- A greater share of the Canadian canned pack is canned in smaller cans, which command higher prices per pound of canned salmon.
- Canadian salmon processors are more vertically integrated with the Canadian retail industry than American processors are with the American retail industry, and have emphasized marketing of canned salmon. Canadian per capita consumption of canned salmon is four times as high as in the United States.
- The Canadian processing work force has higher productivity and is more skilled.
- The Canadian salmon industry has emphasized quality and value-added production as a processing and marketing strategy.

Introduction

This report examines the extent of and reasons for price differences between Alaskan and Canadian salmon, and potential implications for Alaska fisheries development policies. Exchange rates between the Canadian and U.S. dollar have fluctuated widely in recent years. All prices in this report have been converted to U.S. dollars.

The inherent quality of salmon runs from different streams may vary significantly due to differences in factors such as fat content and flesh color. These differences in inherent quality are a major factor in price differences between different regions of Alaska. This report focuses on comparing prices for salmon caught in southeast Alaska and Canada, because the salmon from these adjacent regions are similar in natural attributes.

Overview of the Canadian Salmon Industry

Canadian salmon harvests average about one-third the total volume of Alaska harvests. As in Alaska, sockeye and pink salmon are the most important species.

Harvest gear types vary significantly between Canada and Alaska. A significantly higher share of Canadian salmon is caught with troll gear. In 1991, 17 percent of Canadian sockeye salmon and 18 percent of pink salmon was troll-caught, while only a tiny fraction of Alaska sockeye and pink salmon is troll-caught.

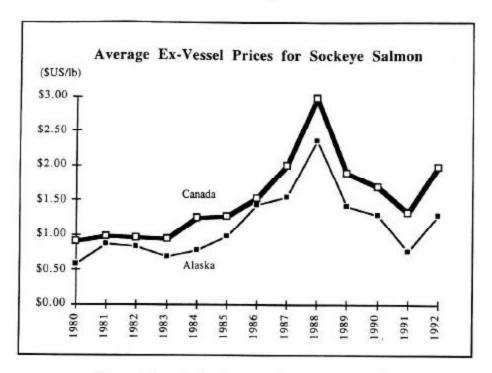
Half or more of Canadian sockeye production is canned. In contrast, only about one-fifth of Alaska sockeye production is canned. In both Alaska and Canada, about four/fifths of pink salmon production is canned. A much larger share of the Canadian canned pack is in smaller cans than in Alaska. Less than ten percent of the average Canadian pack consists of one-pound cans (talls), compared with about two-thirds of the Alaska pack.

Markets for Canadian frozen salmon are similar to those for Alaska frozen salmon. As with Alaska frozen sockeye, almost all Canadian frozen sockeye salmon is exported to Japan.

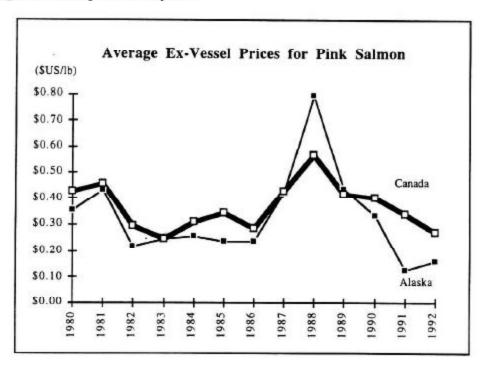
Markets for Canadian canned salmon differ significantly from those for Alaska canned salmon. The United States is the largest market for Alaska canned salmon. In contrast, only a very small share of Canadian canned salmon is exported to the United States, with about half the pack being sold in Canada.

Comparison of Average Canadian and Alaska Ex-Vessel Salmon Prices

Comparisons of average ex-vessel prices between Canada and Alaska suggest that Canadian sockeye salmon enjoys a consistent ex-vessel price advantage over Alaska sockeye salmon.



On average, ex-vessel Canadian pink salmon prices appear to have been equal to or above Alaska prices in every year except 1988, and to have enjoyed a significant price advantage over the past three years.



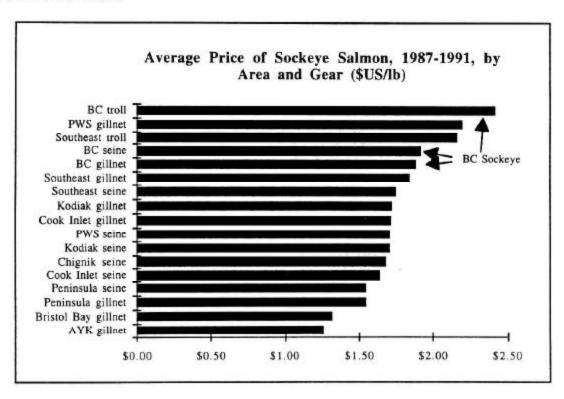
Comparison of Ex-Vessel Prices by Gear Group and Region

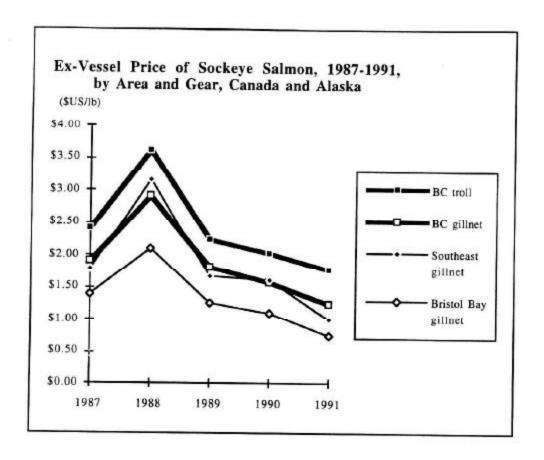
Alaska ex-vessel salmon prices vary widely between different regions and gear types. For this reason, comparisons of Canadian ex-vessel prices with average Alaska ex-vessel prices are misleading. To be meaningful, ex-vessel price comparisons should be for specific gear groups and regions.

When comparing ex-vessel prices for a given gear type, differences in average prices are far greater between different regions of Alaska than between Canada and Southeast Alaska. Much of the difference in average ex-vessel sockeye prices between Alaska and Canada results from the fact that Bristol Bay sockeye commands significantly lower prices not only compared with Canadian salmon but also compared with other Alaska gear types.

Sockeye Salmon

When average sockeye salmon ex-vessel prices for the period 1987-1991 are compared by gear type and region, BC troll sockeye commanded by far the highest average price--12 percent higher than Southeast troll sockeye and 83 percent higher than Bristol Bay gillnet sockeye. BC seine and gillnet sockeye prices were slightly higher than for Southeast Alaska seine and gillnet sockeye. Ex-vessel prices for Bristol Bay gillnet sockeye--by far the largest component of Alaska's sockeye harvest--averaged well below not only Canadian sockeye but also sockeye from almost all other Alaska areas.



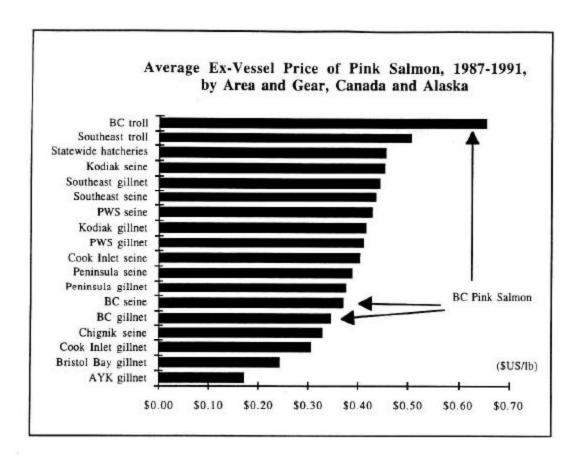


When year-by-year prices are compared for the period 1987-1991, there was no clear or constant differential between the ex-vessel prices of BC gillnet sockeye and Southeast Alaska gillnet sockeye. Both Canadian and Southeast gillnet sockeye enjoyed a clear ex-vessel price advantage over Bristol Bay sockeye.

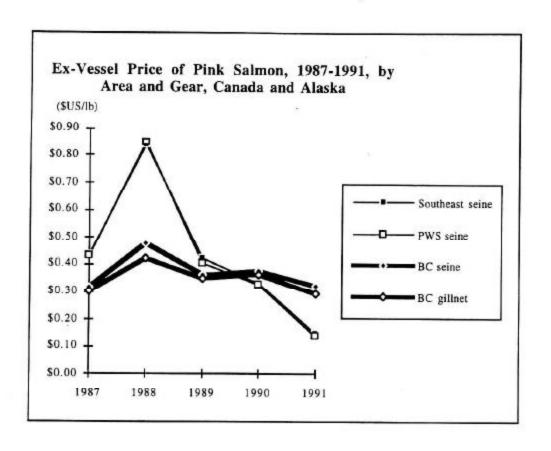
Pink Salmon

From 1987-1991, BC ex-vessel prices for troll-caught pink salmon averaged far higher than for any gear type or region in Alaska--almost 30 percent higher than for troll-caught pink salmon from southeast Alaska.

Average 1987-91 Canadian ex-vessel prices for pink salmon were well below Alaska prices for most areas and gear groups--with the notable exception of troll-caught Canadian salmon. However, these average prices conceal very different price trends for Canadian and Alaska pinks during this period. Canadian prices were significantly higher than Alaska prices in 1990 and 1991.



In Alaska, ex-vessel pink salmon prices rose sharply in 1988 and then fell sharply in 1989, 1990, and 1991. In Canada, ex-vessel prices rose only slightly in 1988, but the fall was much less severe between 1988 and 1991. As a result, in 1991 Canadian exvessel pink salmon prices were more than twice as high as prices in Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska (32 cents/lb compared with about 13 cents/lb).



Comparison of Canadian and Alaska Wholesale Prices

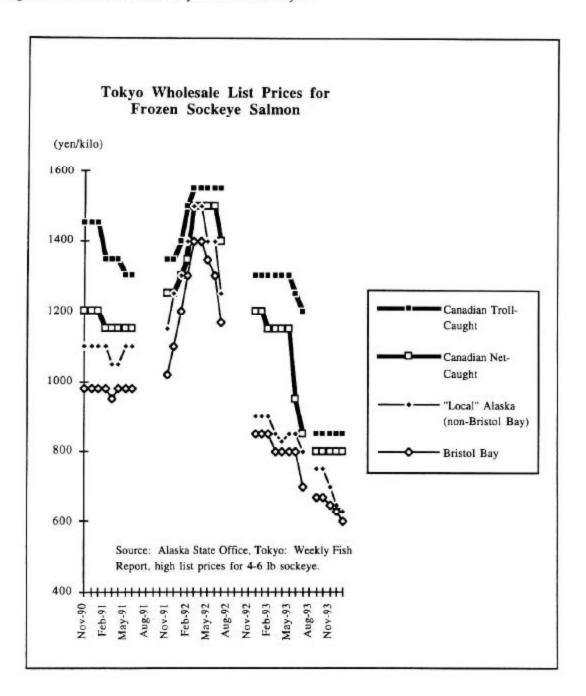
Canadian canned sockeye command only a slightly higher average price than southeast Alaska canned sockeye. Both Canadian and southeast Alaska average canned prices are far higher than the average statewide price for canned Alaska sockeye. It is likely that this lower average statewide price reflects a much lower average price for canned Bristol Bay sockeye.

Sockeye Salmon Average Wholesale Prices, 1990

	Canada	Southeast	All Alaska
Canned	\$4.22	\$4.17	\$3.38
Frozen	\$3.14	\$2.88	\$2.45
Fresh	\$2.58	\$3.13	\$2.66

Frozen Canadian sockeye commands a much higher average wholesale price than frozen southeast Alaska sockeye, which in turn commands a higher price than the average Alaska price. It should be remembered that the Canadian wholesale price includes the price paid for frozen troll-caught sockeye, which command a significantly higher price in the Japanese export market.

Frozen Canadian sockeye salmon--almost all of which is exported to Japan--commands a significantly higher average price in Japan than Alaska sockeye salmon. There are four distinct price tiers between Canadian troll-caught sockeye, Canadian net-caught sockeye, "Local" (non-Bristol Bay) Alaska sockeye, and Bristol Bay Alaska sockeye. In January 1994, the Tokyo wholesale list price of Canadian troll-caught sockeye was 41 percent higher than the wholesale price of Bristol Bay sockeye. Canadian net-caught sockeye commanded a wholesale price 27 percent higher than non-Bristol Bay Alaska sockeye.



Average wholesale prices for Canadian canned pink salmon are significantly higher than for Alaska salmon. In part, this is because a much larger share of Canadian production is packed in smaller cans (quarter and half-pound cans as opposed to one-pound cans), which command higher average prices per pound. Canadian canned salmon also commands a higher reputation for quality.

Pink Salmon Average Wholesale Prices, 1990

	Canada	Southeast	All Alaska
Canned	\$2.14	\$1.71	\$1.73
Frozen	\$1.11	\$0.94	\$.79
Fresh	\$1.10	\$1.01	\$.73

Average wholesale prices in 1990 for Canadian frozen pink salmon were significantly higher than for southeast Alaska, which were in turn higher than for all of Alaska. It should be remembered that Canadian frozen salmon includes troll-caught pink salmon.

Explanations for Differences in Ex-Vessel Prices Between Alaska and Canada

Collective Bargaining. The United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union (UFAWU) represents many but not all Canadian seine and gillnet salmon fishermen in annual negotiations with the Fish Processors' Bargaining Association of British Columbia, which represents the five major British Columbia processing companies. Permission for groups of processors to negotiate about price with groups of fishermen is provided by a specific exemption in Canadian anti-trust law. However, fishermen are not covered under collective bargaining labor laws and Canadian labor law does not clearly define how fish price negotiations are to be carried out.

Negotiations between the union and the processors establish minimum ex-vessel prices. In most recent years, actual ex-vessel prices have been higher than the minimum price. Thus in most years, collective bargaining has probably not been a major factor affecting differences between ex-vessel prices in Canada and Alaska.

In 1991 and 1993 multi-year price agreements between the union and the processors played a significant role in keeping Canadian ex-vessel pink salmon prices higher than Alaska prices. A three-year agreement covering the period 1989-1991 kept Canadian ex-vessel pink salmon prices far higher than Alaska prices when the pink salmon market crashed in 1991. A two-year agreement covering 1992-1993 also supported ex-vessel pink salmon prices in 1993.

The minimum sockeye price established by the 1992-1993 two-year agreement may have supported Canadian ex-vessel sockeye prices in 1993. However, this remains uncertain. A dispute between the union and the processors about the interpretation of a reopener provision in the agreement is in arbitration.

Inherent Fish Quality. Canadian sockeye salmon have high oil content and other characteristics which contribute to high inherent quality. As with some Alaska sockeye runs, such as Copper River Reds, higher natural quality of the fish contributes to higher prices for Canadian sockeye than for Bristol Bay sockeye.

Emphasis on Quality. The B.C. processing industry has tried to differentiate its product in world markets mainly through quality. Handling practices, in-plant control, workmanship and stricter federal government inspection standards have helped B.C. processors achieve a reputation for high quality.

Harvest Locations. A significant share of the B.C. salmon harvest is taken by net fisheries on salmon migration routes before the fish enter their spawning rivers. Alaska salmon fisheries tend to take place much closer to the mouths of rivers and streams where salmon spawn.

Harvest Gear. The fact that almost one-fifth of the Canadian sockeye and pink salmon harvest is troll-caught results in higher average quality of the harvest-in particular that portion of the catch which is sold on the frozen market. Canadian troll-caught sockeye command a premium price on the Japanese market. In turn, troll-caught sockeye command higher average ex-vessel prices than seine and gillnet-caught salmon. This is a major factor in explaining the higher average ex-vessel prices for Canadian sockeye salmon.

Seafood Inspection. Canada's mandatory seafood inspection program is similar to the HACCP quality standards planned for the U.S. industry. Inspection standards are high. Canadian Processing plants are inspected as to compliance with construction, equipment, operations, process control and sanitary criteria.

Export Restrictions. In the late 1970's the Canadian government restricted exports of frozen sockeye and pink salmon to Grade A quality salmon. Quality standards for frozen sockeye and pink salmon were established by the Canadian government, under which frozen fish were graded as Grade A, Standard, or Utility. In 1989, the export restrictions were ended as a result of trade agreements under the GATT.

The primary purpose of the export restrictions on frozen sockeye and pink salmon was not to improve the quality and reputation of Canadian salmon in export markets—although this was an effect. Instead, the purpose was to protect the BC canning industry from losing its raw material to Japanese buyers who were bidding up the price of salmon.

The export restrictions contributed to a high quality reputation for Canadian sockeye and pink salmon in the Japanese market, and a corresponding significant price premium over Alaska salmon. Canada continues to enjoy this price premium today, although the relative difference in quality may have declined since the lifting of the export restrictions.

An important issue is whether the export standards actually led to the achievement of higher quality in salmon harvesting and processing. A study of the Canadian processing industry commented that the standards "tended to improve handling of freezer grade fish in the plant" but made no mention of other quality effects.

Canned Salmon Marketing. The B.C. salmon industry has cultivated the Canadian domestic canned market through branding of product, and by canning a substantial quantity of 1/4 lb cans. Major canners label their product and sell directly to grocery store chains. Two of the largest processors are controlled by companies with a strong presence in the Canadian retail grocery market. There is strong brand identification with retailers and consumers. In contrast, in the United States larger food companies are not integrated with canned salmon processors and do little to promote salmon generically. The Canadian canned salmon market is much more developed than the United States market. Canadian annual per capita consumption of canned salmon is estimated at .6 kg compared with only .14 kg in the United States.

Resource Taxes. B.C. fish processors do not pay direct resource taxes corresponding to Alaska's Fisheries Business Tax. This allows them to pay salmon fishermen a correspondingly higher price.

Processing Costs. B.C. fish processors face higher wage costs than do Alaska processors. However, labor productivity is higher and the labor force is more skilled. In addition, B.C. processors do not pay costs of feeding and housing processing workers. B.C. processors also face lower costs for energy, transportation of supplies, and transportation of products to market.

Table of Contents

Tak	ecutive Summary ble of Contents t of Tables	xii
	t of Figures	XV
Pre	face	xv
6.55		xvi
I.	Introduction	1
Π.	Overview of the Canadian Salmon Industry	2
	Salmon Harvests	3
	Harvest Gear Types	3 3 3
	Wholesale Production	4
	Markets	5
	Processing Industry	6
III.		
ш.	Comparison of Canadian and Alaska Salmon Prices	9
	Converting from Canadian to U.S. Dollars	9
	Comparison of Average Ex-Vessel Prices	10
	Comparison of Ex-Vessel Prices by Gear Group and Region	12
	Sockeye Salmon	12
	Pink Salmon	14
	Comparison of Canadian and Alaska Wholesale Prices	16
	Sockeye Salmon	16
	Pink Salmon	18
IV.	Explaining Price Differences Between Alaska and BC	10
	Inherent Fish Quality	19
	Resource Management	19
	Harvest Gear	20
	Gear Types	20
	Refrigeration	20
	Fleet Size and Costs	21
	Collective Bargaining	21 22
	Canned Salmon Markets	
	Product Quality	27
	Industry Emphasis on Quality	29 29
	Seafood Inspection	31
	Export Restrictions	32
	Grading Standards	
	Value Added Production	34
	Resource Taxes	38
	Processing Costs	39 39
	Conclusions	39

List	of References	41
App	pendixes	
A.	Data Graphs	A-1
В.	United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union Salmon Price Agreement: 1992-1993	B-1
C.	Data Sources	C-1
D.	Data Tables	D-1

List of Tables

Average Volume of Alaska and British Columbia Wild Salmon Harvests, 1980-1992	3
Sockeye Salmon Wholesale Production, 1990	5
Pink Salmon Wholesale Production, 1990	5
Canadian Canned Sockeye Salmon Markets, 1990	6
Canadian Canned Pink Salmon Markets, 1990	6
Exchange Rates Between the Canadian Dollar and the U.S. Dollar	10
Average Ex-Vessel Prices, 1987-1991	11
Sockeye Salmon Average Wholesale Prices, 1990	16
Pink Salmon Average Wholesale Prices, 1990	18
Alaska Salmon Fishermen Survey Responses: "Do you chill your fish?"	21
Share of 1993 U.S. Canned Salmon Pack	28
Canadian Government Quality Grade Criteria for Frozen Gutted Pacific Salmon	36
Comparison of Quality Grade Criteria for "Canadian Grade A" and 'ASMI Premium"	37
Canadian Assessment of Relative Comparative Advantages of BC and Alaska Processors	40

List of Figures

Share of Gear Types in Sockeye Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	4
Share of Gear Types in Pink Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	4
Average Value of Canadian Dollar	9
Average Ex-Vessel Prices for Sockeye Salmon	11
Average Ex-Vessel Prices for Pink Salmon	12
Average Price of Sockeye Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear	13
Ex-Vessel Price of Sockeye Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	13
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Pink Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	15
Ex-Vessel Price of Pink Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	15
Average Price of Frozen Sockeye Salmon Imported Into Japan	16
Tokyo Wholesale List Prices for Frozen Sockeye Salmon	17
Sockeye Salmon Prices, 1985-1993	25
Pink Salmon Prices, 1985-1993	26

Preface

This report was prepared during the Fall of 1993 for the Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development's Division of Economic Development.

I am indebted to many Canadians who offered their assistance, suggestions, and insights into the Canadian salmon industry during a visit to Vancouver in October 1993. In particular I would like to thank Gordon Gislason of the ARA Consulting Group, Inc.; Peter Leitz and Carmen Matthews of the Aquaculture and Commercial Fisheries Branch of the British Columbia Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Maureen Kostner and Sheila Fagnan of the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans; Rob Morley of the Fish Processors' Bargaining Association of British Columbia; John Sutcliffe of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union; Evelyn Pinkerton of the University of British Columbia; and Parzival Copes and Chris Wright of Simon Fraser University.

Herman Savikko and Wendy Parker of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Elaine Dinneford of the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission provided detailed data on Alaska salmon harvests, production and prices. Donna Parker of the Alaska Department of Commerce and Economic Development's Division of Economic Development invited me to prepare this report and provided many helpful suggestions. Professor Jim Anderson of the University of Rhode Island offered many suggestions and insights. Tanya Lisenko and Teresa Hull of the Institute of Social and Economic Research assisted with data collection and data entry.

These persons have contributed greatly to any strengths of this report; I am entirely responsible for any weaknesses or errors.



I. INTRODUCTION

There is a widespread perception in Alaska that Canadian fishermen receive higher ex-vessel prices for salmon than Alaska fishermen. This report examines the extent of and reasons for differences between Canadian and Alaskan salmon prices. The primary objectives of the report are to:

- Quantify the extent to which Canadian ex-vessel and wholesale prices for salmon differ from Alaska prices;
- Explain why these price differences occur; and
- In particular, identify specific Canadian federal and/or provincial government policies which may contribute to higher prices in Canada than Alaska.

This report does not provide a comprehensive analysis of the reasons for differences between Canadian and Alaskan salmon prices, but rather an introduction. Many different factors, in every part of the salmon industry from harvesting to retailing, contribute to price differences. To fully understand the relative importance of all of these factors would require a comprehensive analysis of both the Canadian and Alaska salmon industries. Financial resources available for this study were limited and did not permit this kind of comprehensive analysis. Further research on many of the topics addressed in this report would be instructive.

Comparisons of the Alaskan and Canadian salmon industry are useful. The Canadian salmon industry, and federal and provincial policies affecting the salmon industry, provide many contrasts with Alaska which suggest steps that could be taken to achieve higher prices for Alaska salmon. However, as in Alaska, not all is well in the Canadian salmon industry, and Canada should not necessarily be viewed as a perfect model for Alaska to follow.

Throughout this report, I use the term "Canada" to refer only to British Columbia. All data are for wild (including hatchery) salmon harvests and production: farmed salmon are not included.

Exchange rates between the Canadian and U.S. dollar have fluctuated widely in recent years. Except where otherwise noted, all Canadian prices in this report have been converted to U.S. dollars.

The inherent quality of salmon runs from different streams may vary significantly due to differences in factors such as fat content and flesh color. These differences in inherent quality are a major factor in price differences between different regions of Alaska. Where possible, I have compared the Canadian salmon industry with the southeast Alaska salmon industry, because the salmon from these adjacent regions are similar in natural attributes.

Chapter II of this report provides an overview of the Canadian salmon industry. Chapter III compares Canadian and Alaska salmon prices. Chapter IV examines reasons for these price differences. The emphasis of the discussion in these chapters is on sockeye and pink salmon, which represent the largest share of Canadian harvests as well as Alaska harvests.

Appendix A documents sources for data used in the report. Appendix B provides data tables with detailed statistical information about the Canadian salmon industry, as well as comparable information about the Alaska salmon industry. These tables include all the data used to prepare the graphs in this report. Appendix C provides data graphs—seven for each species—which compare Canadian salmon harvests, wholesale production, and prices. Appendix D provides a copy of a price agreement between Canadian processing companies and the United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union.

The data in Appendixes C and D permit detailed comparisons of Canadian and Alaskan salmon harvests, production, and prices. Neither budget nor space permitted a full analysis of all of this data, in particular for coho, chinook and chum salmon. Interested readers may obtain additional insights by studying these data and graphs.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE CANADIAN SALMON INDUSTRY

Salmon Harvests

Canada is the world's fourth largest producer of wild (including ranched) salmon, after the United States, Japan and Russia. Canadian salmon harvests average about one-third the total volume of Alaska harvests. As in Alaska, sockeye and pink salmon are the most important species. However, these species represent a smaller share of the total harvest than in Alaska.

Average Volume of Alaska and British Columbia Wild Salmon Harvests, 1980-1992 (million lbs)

2	2080		Canadian harvest as % of Alaska harvest		
Species	Alaska	Canada	Average	Highest year	Lowest year
Chinook	12.8	12.5	97%	120%	76%
Sockeye	241.0	49.6	21%	35%	9%
Coho	37.6	20.5	777-7830	89%	31%
Pink	247.1	57.8	23%	45%	4%
Chum	84.6	33.3	39%	63%	200000
TOTAL.	623.1	173.7	28%	38%	14%

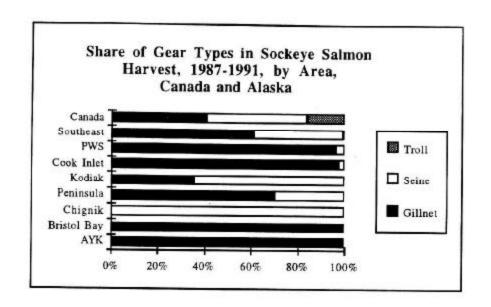
ISER file: Selected harvest volumes.

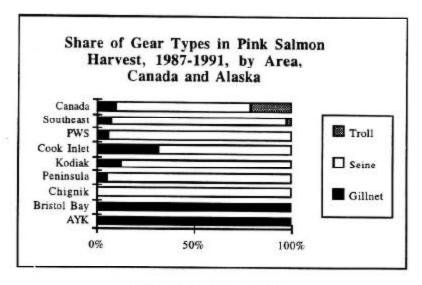
Between 1980 and 1992, the total volume of salmon harvested in British Columbia ranged from as high as 38 percent of the Alaska volume to as low as 17 percent of the Alaska volume. British Columbia sockeye and pink harvests average less than one-quarter of Alaska harvest volumes of sockeye and pink. British Columbia chum salmon harvests average about two-fifths of Alaska harvests. British Columbia coho harvests average slightly more than half of Alaska harvests. British Columbia chinook salmon harvests are about the same as Alaska harvests.

Because they constitute the largest share of harvest volume and value in both Alaska and Canada, this report focuses primarily on sockeye and pink salmon.

Harvest Gear Types

Harvest gear types vary significantly between Canada and Alaska. As shown in the graphs on the following page, a significantly higher share of Canadian salmon is caught with troll gear. In 1991, 17 percent of Canadian sockeye salmon and 18 percent of pink salmon was troll-caught, while only a tiny fraction of Alaska sockeye and pink salmon was troll-caught.





Wholesale Production

Sockeye Salmon Production

There is a striking contrast between the structure of wholesale production of sockeye salmon in Alaska and Canada. Half or more of Canadian sockeye production is canned. In contrast, only about 20 percent of Alaska sockeye production is canned.

Sockeye Salmon Wholesale Production, 1990

	Canada	Southeast	All Alaska
Production (million lbs)			
Canned	35,126	1,449	34,922
Frozen	22,211	7,682	156,140
Fresh	4,158	159	2,436
Other		54	1,151
TOTAL	61,495	9.344	194,649
Share of production			
Canned	57%	16%	18%
Frozen	36%	82%	80%
Fresh	7%	2%	1%
Other		1%	1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%

Note: Data for "Other" production not available for Canada.

Pink Salmon Production

Although the percentage of pink salmon which is canned is similar in Canada and Alaska, there are important differences in the mix of can sizes which are produced. A recent Canadian study suggested an average Canadian can pack mix of 5-10% 1 lb cans, 65-70% 1/2 pound cans, and 20-25% 1/4 lb cans. In Alaska, the average canned pack mix is about two-thirds 1 lb cans and one-third 1/2 lb cans, with very few 1/4 lb cans. In Alaska, the average canned pack mix is about two-thirds 1 lb cans and one-third 1/2 lb cans, with very few 1/4 lb cans. In Alaska, the average canned pack mix is about two-thirds 1 lb cans and one-third 1/2 lb cans, with very few 1/4 lb cans.

Pink Salmon Wholesale Production, 1990

A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	Canada	Southeast	All Alaska
Production (million lbs)			
Canned	37,311	46,763	118,104
Frozen	7,039	9,416	32.649
Fresh	1,358	578	2.080
Other		5	2
TOTAL	45,708	56,763	152,835
Share of production			152,055
Canned	82%	82%	77%
Frozen	15%	17%	21%
Fresh	3%	1%	1%
Other		0%	0%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%

Note: Data for "Other" production are not available for Canada.

Markets

Markets for Canadian frozen salmon are similar to those for Alaska frozen salmon. Almost all Canadian frozen sockeye salmon are exported to Japan. About one-half of the Canadian canned salmon pack is sold within Canada.

¹The ARA Consulting Group Inc., B.C. Fish Processing Sector Outlook, page 2-4.

In contrast, markets for Canadian canned salmon are very different from those for Alaska canned salmon. The United States is the largest market for Alaska canned salmon, followed by exports to the United Kingdom. In contrast, only a very small share of Canadian canned salmon is exported to the United States. About half is sold in Canada, and a substantial share is exported to the United Kingdom.

Canadian Canned Sockeye Salmon Markets, 1990

	48 lb. Cases	Percent
Canned Pack (48 lb cases)	731,791	100%
Exports	342998	47%
United Kingdom	283942	39%
Australia	25302	3%
United States	11349	2%
Other Countries	22405	3%
Sold in Canada*	388,793	53%

^{*}Calculated as pack minus exports; does not take account of changes in inventories. ISER file: SOCKEYE WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Canadian Canned Pink Salmon Markets, 1990

	48 lb. Cases	Percent
Canned Pack (48 lb cases)	777,308	100%
Exports	474998	61%
United Kingdom	181023	23%
Australia	68094	9%
Belgium	77167	10%
New Zealand	60363	8%
Netherlands	34753	4%
Italy	20976	3%
Ireland	16146	2%
United States	11349	1%
Other Countries	5127	1%
Sold in Canada*	302,310	39%

^{*}Calculated as pack minus exports; does not take account of changes in inventories. ISER file: SOCKEYE WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Processing Industry

In 1988, there were 226 fish processing plants in British Columbia licensed by the Province--13 canning operations sometimes combined with cold storage, 118 cold storage plants, and 96 consisting of packing and other types of processing. Nine of the thirteen canneries were operated by medium to large processors, the other four behing much smaller single line plants. Over 90 percent of the canning capacity was concentrated in the Lower Mainland and Prince Rupert. Freezing and cold storage facilities are more widely dispersed along the coast. The Lower Mainland accounted

for 70 percent of fish processing person-years, followed by the Central and North Coast (21 percent).²

Most B.C. fish processing is carried out by privately held Canadian-owned companies. In contrast to Alaska, there is no significant Japanese ownership of large processors. Four major processors purchase and process two thirds of B.C. salmon. These majors produced over 80 percent of all canned salmon in 1989, but only 30 percent of total fresh/frozen salmon. B.C. processors generally sell to highly concentrated foreign buyers such as John West in the United Kingdom and to a limited number of Japanese trading houses for frozen salmon.

²The discussion in this section is based on information presented in The ARA Consulting Group Inc., B.C. Fish Processing Sector Outlook, pages 2-6 through 2-8.

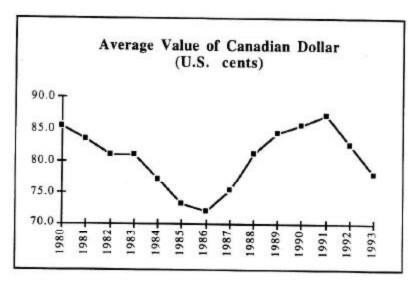
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III. COMPARISON OF CANADIAN AND ALASKA SALMON PRICES

Converting from Canadian to U.S. Dollars

Any comparison of Canadian and U.S. prices must allow for the difference in the value of the Canadian and U.S. dollar. The fact that the two currencies have the same name makes it easier to make the simple mistake of assuming that they are the same value. They do not. Adding to the difficulty of comparison is that there is significant fluctuation in the relative value of the two currencies from year to year, and within years, from month to month.

Between 1980 and 1992 the average annual value of the Canadian dollar, in U.S. currency, ranged from as low as 71 cents to as high as 87 cents. In 1992, the average value of the Canadian dollar was 82.7 cents. But during the year the value fell from 86 cents in January to 79 cents in December. This raises a number of practical problems in comparing prices. If we want to know what fishermen got paid, translated to U.S. dollars, should we convert the Canadian price based on the exchange rate during the fishing season, when they got paid, or during the year as a whole, when they spent most of the money? If we think we should use the rate during the fishing season, what if the rate was changing significantly during the season?



There isn't any easy or obvious answer to this problem. In this report, all conversions to U.S. dollars are based on the annual average exchange rates shown on the table on the following page. Readers should be aware that different but reasonable choices of exchange rates might result in slightly higher or lower values expressed in U.S. dollars. Throughout this report, all Canadian prices have been converted to U.S. dollars.

¹Monthly exchange rate data are published in the U.S. Department of Commerce's Survey of Current Business, Table C-5.

Exchange Rates Between the Canadian Dollar and the U.S. Dollar

	Average value of one Canadian dollar (in U.S. cents)	Average value of one U.S. dollar (in Canadian dollars)	
1000			
1980	85.5	1.1693	
1981	83.4	1.1990	
1982	81.0	1.2344	
1983	81.1	1.2325	
1984	77.2	1.2953	
1985	73.2	1.3658	
1986	72.0	1.3896	
1987	75.4	1.3259	
1988	81.3	1.2306	
1989	84.4	1.1842	
1990	85.7	1.1668	
1991	87.3	1.1460	
1992	82.7	1.2085	
1993	78.0	1.2820	

Sources: 1980-1991: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, page 850, 1992 and 1993: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economi Analysis, Survey of Current Business, August 1993, page C-5.

All rates are annual average except for 1993 which is July average. ISER file: CANADA EXCHANGE RATE.

Comparison of Average Ex-Vessel Prices

The following comparison of ex-vessel prices relies primarily on data for the years 1987-1991. These were the only years for which ex-vessel price data by gear type and region are available for both Alaska and Canada. Detailed ex-vessel price data by gear type were not available for Canada for years before 1987 or after 1991.²

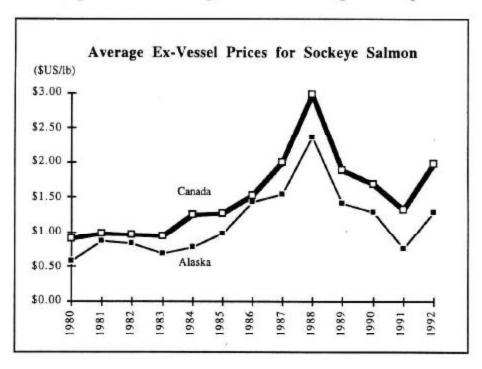
On average between 1987 and 1991, Canadian fishermen received significantly higher ex-vessel prices than did Alaska fishermen for sockeye, chum and coho salmon. On average, ex-vessel pink salmon prices were almost the same. On average, Canadian chinook salmon prices were 11 percent lower than Alaska chinook salmon prices.

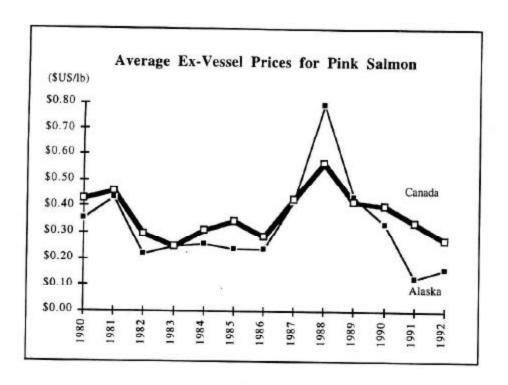
²In general average Canadian ex-vessel prices for years before 1987--aggregating all gear types--track closely with average Alaska prices, maintaining a constant differential similar to the average differential during the period 1987-1991.

Average Ex-Vessel Prices, 1987-1991

	Alaska	Canada	Canadian Price Advantage
Chinook	\$2.07	\$1.85	-11%
Sockeye	\$1.47	\$1.97	34%
Coho	\$1.08	\$1.24	15%
Pink	5.42	\$.43	1%
Chum	\$.49	\$.71	44%

As shown in the graphs on the following page, over the period 1980-1992 the average Canadian ex-vessel price for sockeye maintained a significant price differential above the average Alaska ex-vessel price. For pink salmon, the average price relationship was not as stable. Prior to 1987 the average Canadian price was equal to the average Alaska price in some years and significantly higher in other years. In 1988 the average Canadian ex-vessel price was far lower than the average Alaska price. From 1990 through 1992, when the average Alaska price crashed, the average Canadian price was much higher than the average Alaska price.





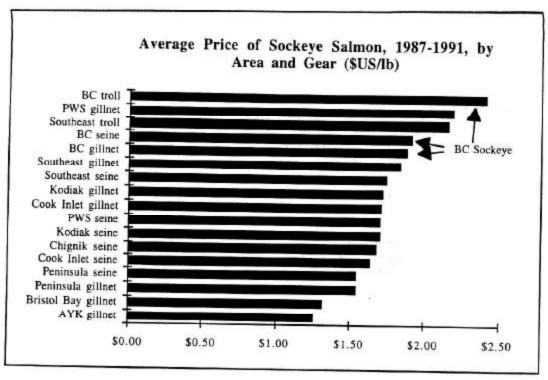
In summary, comparisons of average ex-vessel prices between Canada and Alaska suggests that Canadian sockeye salmon enjoys a consistent ex-vessel price advantage over Alaska sockeye salmon. On average, ex-vessel Canadian pink salmon prices appear to have been equal to or above Alaska prices in every year except 1988, and to have enjoyed a significant price advantage from 1990 through 1992.

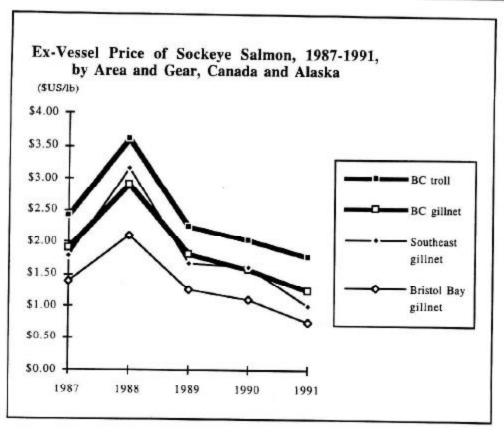
Comparison of Ex-Vessel Prices by Gear Group and Region

It is well known that Alaska ex-vessel salmon prices vary widely between different regions and gear types. For this reason, a comparison of Canadian ex-vessel prices with average Alaska ex-vessel prices, such as was presented above, may be misleading. To be meaningful, ex-vessel price comparisons should be for specific gear groups and regions.

Sockeye Salmon

The first graph on the following page compares average ex-vessel prices over the period 1987-1991 for Canadian sockeye salmon by gear type with Alaska sockeye salmon by gear type and region. Over this period, BC troll salmon commanded by far the highest average price. The next highest average prices were commanded by Prince William Sound gillnet sockeye (primarily Copper River Reds) and Southeast troll sockeye.





BC seine and gillnet sockeye commanded the next highest average prices, but these were only slightly higher than for Southeast Alaska seine and gillnet sockeye. Exvessel prices for Bristol Bay gillnet sockeye--by far the largest component of Alaska's sockeye harvest--averaged well below not only Canadian sockeye but also sockeye from almost all other Alaska areas.

The second graph on the previous page compares ex-vessel sockeye price trends during the period 1987-1991. To make the graph easier to read, only a few specific gear types and regions are shown. (Refer to Appendixes A and D for prices for other gear types and regions).

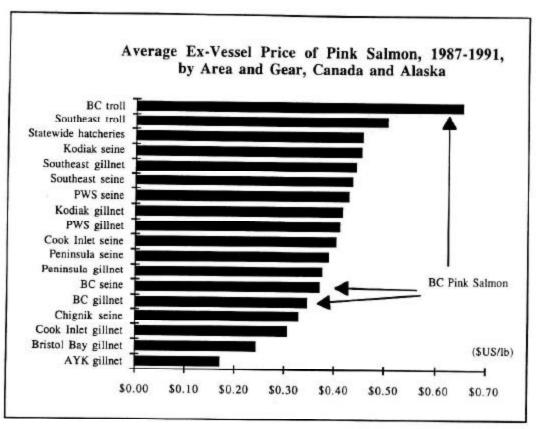
The graph shows that BC troll sockeye enjoyed a clear ex-vessel price advantage over BC gillnet sockeye. However, there was no clear or constant differential between the ex-vessel prices of BC gillnet sockeye and Southeast Alaska gillnet sockeye. The Southeast Alaska price was slightly higher in 1988, approximately the same in 1990, and slightly lower in 1989 and 1991. Both Canadian and Southeast gillnet sockeye enjoyed a clear ex-vessel price advantage over Bristol Bay sockeye.

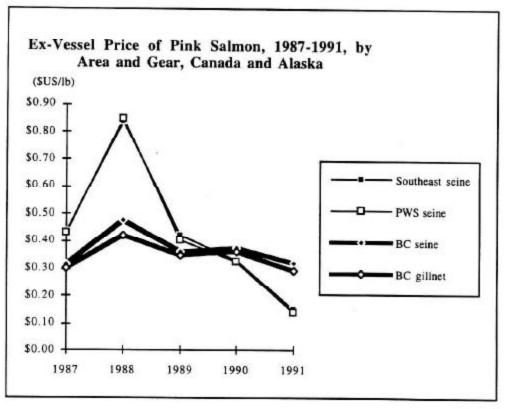
Pink Salmon

As shown in the first graph on the following page, regional differences in pink salmon prices in Alaska are much less significant than for sockeye salmon. Average purse seine prices in the largest pink-producing areas of Alaska (Southeast, Prince William Sound, and Kodiak) usually vary by only a few cents per pound at most. In contrast to sockeye salmon, average 1987-91 Canadian ex-vessel prices for pink salmon were well below Alaska prices for most areas and gear groups--with the notable exception of troll-caught Canadian salmon.

Ex-vessel price trends for sockeye salmon in Alaska and Canada showed similar trends over the period 1987-1991. The second graph on the following page shows that this was not the case for pink salmon.

As noted above, average ex-vessel pink salmon price levels were about the same in Alaska and Canada for the period 1987-1991. However, in Alaska ex-vessel prices rose sharply in 1988 and then fell sharply in 1989, 1990, and 1991. In Canada, ex-vessel prices rose only slightly in 1988, but the fall was much less severe between 1988 and 1991. As a result, in 1991 Canadian ex-vessel pink salmon prices were more than twice as high as prices in Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska (32 cents/lb compared with about 13 cents/lb).





Comparison of Canadian and Alaska Wholesale Prices

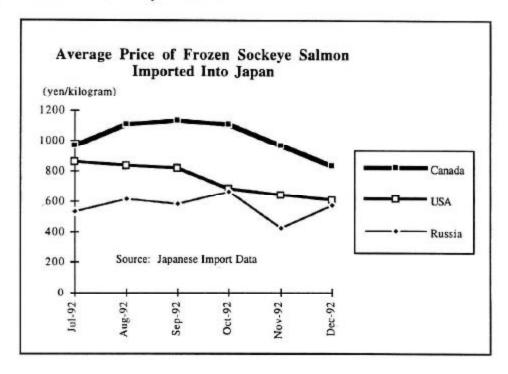
Sockeye Salmon

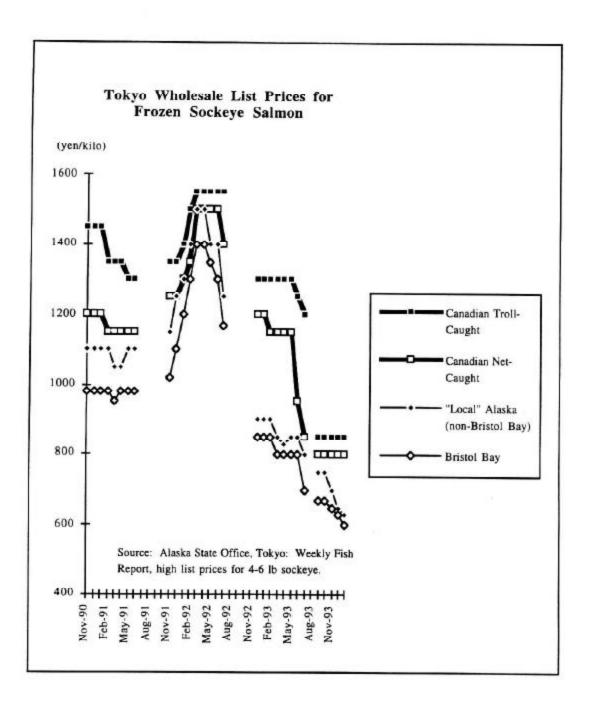
At the time this study was written, the most recent year for which wholesale price data for Canadian salmon were available was 1990. As shown in the table below, in 1990 Canadian canned sockeye commanded only a slightly higher average price (\$4.22/lb) than southeast Alaska canned sockeye (\$4.17/lb). Both of these prices were far higher than the average statewide price for canned Alaska sockeye (\$3.38/lb). It is likely that this lower average statewide price reflects a much lower average price for canned Bristol Bay sockeye.

Sockeye Salmon Average Wholesale Prices, 1990

	Canada	Southeast	All Alaska
Canned	\$4.22	\$4.17	\$3.38
Frozen	\$3.14	\$2.88	\$2.45
Fresh	\$2.58	\$3.13	\$2.66

Frozen Canadian sockeye commanded a significantly higher average wholesale price (\$3.14/lb) than for southeast Alaska (\$2.88/lb), which was in turn much higher than the average Alaska price (\$2.45/lb). It should be remembered that the Canadian wholesale price includes the price paid for frozen troll-caught sockeye, which command a significantly higher price in the Japanese export market. As shown in the graphs below and on the following page, frozen Canadian sockeye salmon-almost all of which is exported to Japan-commanded a much higher average price in Japan than Alaska sockeye salmon.





Pink Salmon

Average wholesale prices for Canadian canned pink salmon are significantly higher than for Alaska salmon. In 1990, Canadian canned pink salmon commanded an average wholesale price of \$2.14/lb, compared with \$1.71/lb for Southeast Alaska and \$1.73/lb for all of Alaska.

As noted in the following chapter, the higher Canadian price reflects the fact that a much larger share of Canadian production is packed in smaller cans (quarter and half-pound cans as opposed to one-pound cans), which command higher average prices per pound.

Pink Salmon Average Wholesale Prices, 1990

	Canada	Southeast	All Alaska
Canned	\$2.14	\$1.71	\$1.73
Frozen	\$1.11	\$0.94	\$.79
Fresh	\$1.10	\$1.01	\$.73

Average wholesale prices in 1990 for Canadian frozen pink salmon (\$1.11/lb) were significantly higher than for southeast Alaska (\$.94/lb), which were in turn higher than for all of Alaska (\$.73/lb). It should be remembered that Canadian frozen salmon includes troll-caught pink salmon.

IV. EXPLAINING DIFFERENCES IN CANADIAN AND ALASKA SALMON PRICES

This chapter reviews factors which may help to explain price differences between Canadian and Alaska salmon. Many different factors, in every part of the salmon industry from harvesting to retailing, contribute to price differences. To fully understand the relative importance of all of these factors would require a comprehensive analysis of both the Canadian and Alaska salmon industries. Financial resources available for this study were limited and did not permit this kind of comprehensive analysis. Therefore the discussion in this chapter should only be considered an introduction to reasons for price differences between Canada and Alaska. Further research on many of the factors discussed in the chapter would be instructive.

A valuable source for this review was a 1991 study prepared for Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food by The ARA Consulting Group, a Vancouver-based consulting firm. This study, entitled Strategic Outlook for the B.C. Fish Processing Sector, undertook a detailed review of the competitive advantages and disadvantages of the B.C. fish processing industry relative to Alaska.

As the previous chapter showed, average ex-vessel prices differ widely between different regions of Alaska. This suggests that long-term differences in Canadian and average Alaska salmon prices result not only from differences between Canada and Alaska but also differences between different regions of Alaska.

While it is useful to examine reasons for price differences between Canada and Alaska, it could also be instructive to examine reasons for price differences between different regions of Alaska. This would represent a major research task in itself, and is beyond the scope of this study. Many of the differences described in this chapter between Canada and Alaska apply primarily to regions of Alaska which tend to command lower average prices, such as Bristol Bay.

Inherent Fish Quality

Canadian sockeye salmon have high oil content and other characteristics which contribute to high inherent quality. In Japanese rankings of the inherent quality of salmon from different areas, Canadian salmon consistently scores at or near the top. For example, an article in the Japanese magazine Fish and Seafood Weekly (October 25, 1990) stated: "Sockeye have different shades depending on the area they are caught. The ones with the best color in North America are found in Canada's British Columbia. They are highly valued as raw material for smoked and other types of products." This article ranked imported sockeye as follows:

A British Columbia

B high Ketchikan, Puget Sound

B middle Sitka

B low Port Moller, False Pass

C high Cook Inlet
C low Chignik
D Bristol Bay

For Canadian sockeye as well as for some Alaska sockeye, such as Copper River and Southeast Alaska sockeye, higher natural quality of the fish contributes to higher prices than for Bristol Bay sockeye. To see how other factors besides inherent quality affect salmon prices, it is most appropriate to compare Canadian sockeye prices and the Canadian salmon industry with regions of Alaska with similarly high-quality sockeye.

Resource Management

A significant share of the B.C. salmon harvest is taken by net fisheries on salmon migration routes before the fish enter their spawning rivers. This contributes to higher average quality than in Alaska, where salmon fisheries tend to take place much closer to the mouths of rivers and streams where salmon spawn. A Southeast Alaska processor commented to the ARA Consulting Group on the advantage this gives to the Canadian industry:

"Timing and management of fisheries is intelligently done in Canada which gives maximum recovery of the value of the resource."

The ARA Consulting Group also noted that, in comparison with Canada, "the harvest appears to be less orderly in Alaska (e.g., witness the frenzy of the Bristol Bay gillnet fishery)." (page 5-3)

Harvest Gear

Gear Types

In 1991, 17 percent of Canadian sockeye salmon and 18 percent of pink salmon was troll-caught, while only a tiny fraction of Alaska sockeye and pink salmon is troll-caught. The fact that almost one-fifth of the Canadian sockeye and pink salmon harvest is troll-caught results in higher average quality of the harvest--in particular that portion of the catch which is sold on the frozen market. Canadian troll-caught sockeye command a premium price on the Japanese market. In turn, troll-caught sockeye command higher average ex-vessel prices than seine and gillnet-caught salmon. This is a major factor in explaining the higher average ex-vessel prices for Canadian sockeye salmon.

Refrigeration

We were not able to obtain data on the extent of refrigeration by Canadian salmon fishing vessels. However, it appears that a much higher share of the total salmon harvest is chilled than in Alaska.

A Canadian salmon industry specialist estimated that almost all Canadian salmon fishing vessels chill their fish in some way. He estimated that more than 95% of seine vessels are refrigerated; about half the gillnet fleet has slush or brine refrigeration systems, while the rest use ice; and almost all trollers have ice or freezer systems. There are "very few dry boats." Typically boats with slush or brine systems get a higher ex-vessel price than boats with ice.¹

In contrast, over half (57%) of the Alaska fishermen responding to the 1991 Alaska Salmon Quality Survey conducted for the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute said that they do not chill their fish. Of those who do chill their fish, 53% use ice. Only 17% of the fishermen who did not chill the fish said that they planned to install a chilling system in the future.

Alaska Salmon Fishermen Survey Responses: "Do you chill all your fish?"

	Yes, all	Yes, some	Don't chill
GILLNETTERS	200000		
Southeast Alaska	94%	0%	6%
Prince William Sound	44%	22%	34%
Cook Inlet	10%	13%	77%
Alaska Peninsula	9%	0%	91%
Western Alaska	4%	4%	92%
Bristol Bay	5%	3%	92%
SEINERS			
Southeast Alaska	69%	19%	13%
Prince William Sound	67%	4%	30%
Kodiak	32%	29%	39%
TROLLERS			
Southeast Alaska	76%	25%	25%

Source: ASMI 1991 Alaska Salmon Survey, conducted by Dittman Research Corporation and GRAYSTAR Pacific Seafood, Ltd. Responses are shown only for fleets with at least ten survey responses.

Fleet Size and Costs

Although data are not readily available which would allow vessel size comparisons between Canada and Alaska, in general it appears that the Canadian salmon fishing fleet consists of larger vessels than in most Alaska salmon fisheries. Canadian seiners, for example, range in length from under 40 feet to well over 80 feet. The

¹Personal communication, Gordon Gislason, ARA Associates, June 19, 1994.

reasons for this are related, in part, to differences in the evolution of the limited entry systems in Alaska and Canada. The Canadian limited entry system went through several phases in the 1970's, and at times the regulations provided the opportunity and/or incentive to replace smaller vessels with larger ones than was the case in Alaska. At one time there were restrictions on vessel tonnage; however, permits for several smaller vessels could be combined to obtain a permit for a larger vessel.

The ARA Consulting Group noted that there are half as many salmon fishing vessels in British Columbia as in Alaska, although total harvests are only one-third as great. At the same time, average capital investment per vessel in Canada is higher. They argued that this means that Canadian fishermen need higher prices to survive economically.

In essence, this argument is that Canadian processors pay fishermen higher prices because Canadian fishermen need higher prices in order to afford to continue fishing. Many Alaska fishermen might argue that Alaska prices have fallen below a level at which they can afford to fish. However, the cost of fishing will not support prices above the level at which fishermen actually reduce effort and harvests. Despite the financial hardship that low prices have caused Alaska fishermen, they have apparently not yet resulted in any significant decline in total salmon harvests which would force processors to pay more in order to obtain fish.

A detailed analysis of fishing costs and effort would be needed to show how important this factor may be in explaining differences between Canadian and Alaskan prices. In any case, it would not appear to be a useful strategy to increase costs in order to force prices higher.

Collective Bargaining

Many-but by no means all--Canadian salmon fishermen are members of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union (UFAWU). The history of the UFAWU and its role in the Canadian salmon industry is complex. Therefore the following discussion of the UFAWU and the effects of collective bargaining on Canadian exvessel prices should be considered only an introduction.

Not all fishermen are members of the UFAWU. Union membership consists primarily of the crew of salmon seiners (but not boat owners) and gillnetters. The union also represents a minority of small boat owners. The union does not negotiate prices for troll-caught salmon.

In addition to fishermen, the UFAWU also represents many-but not all-fish processing workers and crew of fish tenders. Historically, this has contributed to the bargaining power of the union, as strikes could shut down not only fishing vessel deliveries but also processing facilities. The UFAWU publishes a newspaper, The

Fisherman, which forcefully advocates the union's point of view as to why higher prices for fishermen are justified.

Each year, the UFAWU negotiates minimum ex-vessel prices for seine and gillnet-caught salmon with the Fish Processors' Bargaining Association of B.C. (FPBA). The FPBA represents the five major British Columbia processing companies: British Columbia Packers Limited, The Canadian Fishing Company Limited, J.S. McMillan Fisheries Limited, Nelson Brothers Fisheries Limited, and Ocean Fisheries Limited. Sometimes multi-year price agreements are negotiated. Appendix B of this report provides a copy of the price agreement signed in December of 1992.

The Native Brotherhood represents the interests of Native fishermen and some Native shoreworkers. The FPBA also negotiates and signs smaller contracts on fish prices with the Native Brotherhood.

A specific provision in Canadian anti-trust law provides permission for groups of processors to negotiate about price with groups of fishermen.² However, fishermen are not covered under existing collective bargaining labor laws in the same way that unionized workers in other industries are. For example, Canadian labor law does not clearly define "rules of the game" with regard to price negotiations, strikes, lockouts, and arbitration. A provincial official has been charged with investigating this issue and perhaps introducing legislation to define practices in these areas.³

The minimum prices negotiated between the UFAWU and the FPBA apply only to purchases by the five processors from fishing vessels crewed by union members. Processors may purchase salmon from other vessels for lower prices. The union agreement also establishes crew shares to be paid to union crew members.

The processors are free to pay higher prices than the minimum if they choose to do so. Payments in excess of the minimum price may be of two types: adjustments to the minimum price and bonus payments to vessel owners. Adjustments to the minimum price must be shared with the crew, while bonus payments are not covered by the crew share agreement. Thus while the minimum price agreement serves to protect crew members, it does not necessarily serve to limit total payments by processors for fish or to establish the crew's share of total ex-vessel value.

What is the effect of collective bargaining on ex-vessel prices for Canadian salmon fishermen? We may rephrase this question in terms of how often the minimum price serves as the actual price.

²According to a UFAWU official, this exemption was established in order to end the harassment and arrest of union leaders based on allegations that their activities violated anti-trust laws.

³Recent court decisions have held that fish harvesters, for the purpose of labor law, are subject to provincial rather than federal laws. In late 1992 a special advisor was appointed by the Ministry of Labour and Consumer Services to investigate the inclusion of fish harvesters within provincial collective bargaining legislation (1992 British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review, page 8).

As demonstrated in the graphs on the following two pages, between 1985 and 1993, the minimum prices established by collective bargaining represented the actual exvessel price for sockeye salmon only in 1993. From 1985 to 1992, the actual price was higher than the minimum agreement due to adjustments to the minimum price and bonus payments. Thus, with the exception of 1993, collective bargaining appears to have had relatively little effect on ex-vessel sockeye salmon pricesalthough it did affect crew shares. Instead, market factors caused processors to offer fishermen higher prices than had been established by the union agreement.

The actual effect of the union agreement on sockeye ex-vessel prices during the 1993 season remains uncertain. The agreement specified a 1993 minimum price for sockeye of \$1.33/lb (about \$1.04/lb in U.S. dollars). At the start of the season, the processors exercised a provision in the agreement which permitted them to reopen discussions about the minimum price for sockeye salmon. This led to a dispute between the union and the processors about the interpretation of the reopener provision, and whether the processors were obligated to pay the minimum price. The dispute went to arbitration, and in the fall of 1993 the arbitrator ruled in favor of the companies' right to reopen negotiations over the price. With the season over, it was unclear what the union could do to get more money than the processors had paid during the season. While some fishermen did get \$1.33/lb for high quality fish, prices paid for lower quality fish were in the \$.90-\$1.20/lb range.

Collective bargaining appears to have had a greater effect on ex-vessel prices for pink salmon. The actual price was the same as the minimum price in 1985, 1991 and 1993. Until 1988 the bargaining between the UFAWU and the FPBA resulted in one-year price agreements. In 1989, a 16-day strike by UFAWU members occurred at the height of the salmon season. Following the strike, apparently at the insistence of the FPBA, a three-year agreement was signed for the period 1989-1991. This agreement kept pink salmon prices far higher than Alaska prices when the pink salmon market crashed in 1991.

Thus in the short-run, at least, collective bargaining brought Canadian pink salmon fishermen significantly higher prices than Alaska pink salmon fishermen received in 1991 and 1993.⁶

⁴The price graphs were provided by Rob Morley of the Fish Processors' Bargaining Association of British Columbia. Note that the prices are in Canadian dollars per pound, rather than U.S. dollars per pound.

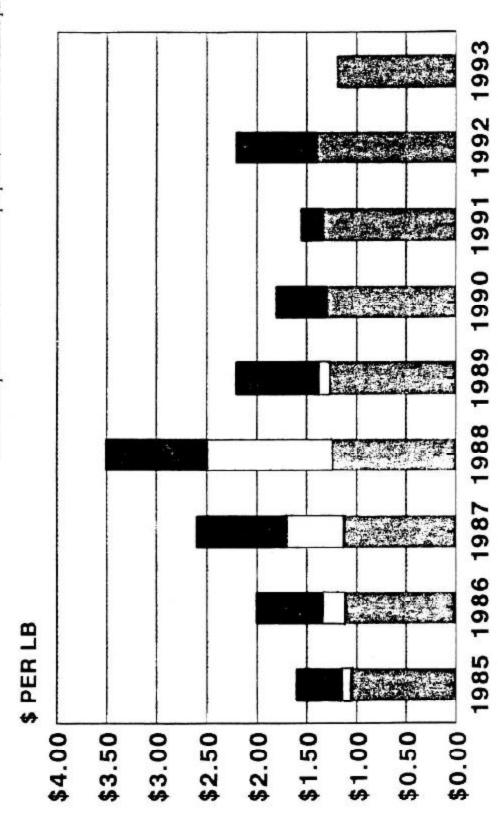
per pound.

The ARA Consulting Group Inc., Strategic Outlook for the B.C. Fish Processing Sector, page 6-4.

According to one observer, the processors may have offered a higher price for pink salmon in return for a lower price for sockeye.

SOCKEYE SALMON PRICES 1985 - 1993

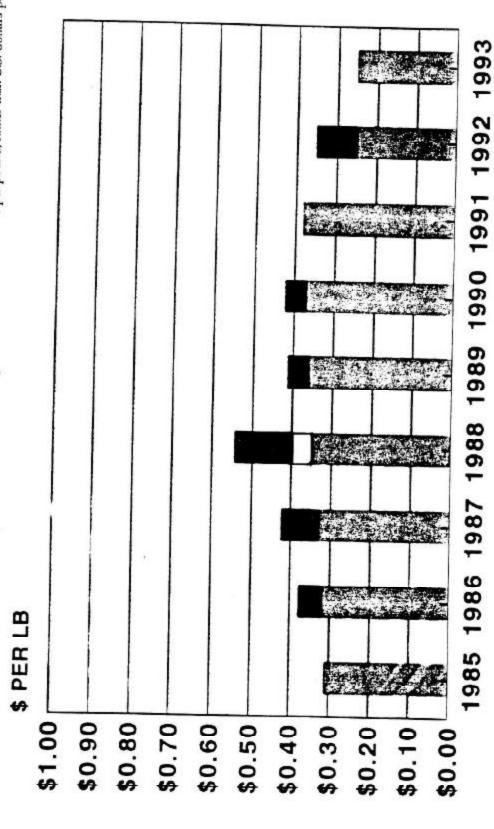
Note that the prices are in Canadian dollars per pound, rather than U.S. dollars per pound.



MINIMUM PRICE ADJ. TO MIN. PRICE BONUS/CHARTER

PINK SALMON PRICES 1985 - 1993

Note that the prices are in Canadian dollars per pound, rather than U.S. dollars per pound.



26



The ARA Consulting Group argued that Canadian ex-vessel prices are determined primarily by competition, although collective bargaining plays a role:

"In actual practice the major processors have limited influence on the price paid fishermen. The price paid by processors is determined by competitive bidding on the grounds, which in turn is determined by market conditions. Prices paid by the majors are influenced by the prices paid by the medium and small companies. If the prices paid by the majors are not competitive, after incorporating an allowance for services provided, they will lose fishermen and raw material supply. In this sense, raw material prices are determined by buyers at the margin.

Processors have greater control over prices paid fishermen for pink salmon than over prices for other species. The vast majority of the pink catch is canned. There is not the price competition for canning quality fish that exists for fish destined for the fresh/frozen market.

In a falling market, downward flexibility in pricing by the majors is limited by the minimum price agreement for net-caught fish. The pricing of troll-caught salmon purchases, including those of the majors, adjusts quickly to market changes." (pages 2-11, 2-12)

In summary, then, collective bargaining has in some years contributed to higher exvessel salmon prices in Canada. However, the long-run effect of collective bargaining on average prices over time is uncertain.

Canned Salmon Markets

As was noted in Chapter II, a significantly larger share of sockeye salmon is canned in Canada than in the United States. There are also significant differences in markets for Canadian and Alaskan canned salmon. The United States is the largest market for Alaska canned salmon, followed by exports to the United Kingdom. In contrast, only a very small share of Canadian canned salmon is exported to the United States. About half is sold in Canada, and a substantial share is exported to the United Kingdom.

Canadian processors receive higher average prices per pound for canned pink salmon and sockeye salmon than do United States processors. A number of different factors contribute to these higher prices.

One factor which contributes to a higher average price per pound is that more of the B.C. canned pack goes into smaller cans, which command a higher average price per pound. A Canadian salmon industry specialist estimated that 1/4 lb cans accounted for more than 20% of the canned pack in British Columbia, and 1/2 lb cans accounted for more than 70% of the canned pack. In contrast, 1/4 lb cans accounted

for less than 1% of the U.S. canned pack in 1993, and 1/2 lb cans accounted for less than half of the U.S. canned red pack and less than one-sixth of the U.S. canned pink pack.

Talls (14 3/4 oz. cans) constitute less than 5% of total canned production in British Columbia. There is only one tall canning line in the entire province, out of about 25 canning lines. In contrast, talls accounted for about half of the U.S. canned red pack and more than three-quarters of the U.S. canned pink pack in 1993.⁷

Share of 1993 U.S. Canned Salmon Pack

	Red	Pink
48-Talls	54%	84%
48-Halves	44%	14%
48-quarters	1%	0.2%
12-Four Pound	0%	1%

Percentages are share of total canned weight.

Source: National Food Processors Association, 1993

Canned Salmon Pack, Final Report.

The B.C. salmon industry has cultivated the Canadian domestic canned market through branding of product. Major canners label their product and sell directly to grocery store chains. Two of the largest processors—B.C. Packers and the Canadian Fishing Company—are controlled by companies with a strong presence in the Canadian retail grocery market. There is strong brand identification with retailers and consumers. In contrast, in the United States larger food companies are not integrated with canned salmon processors and do little to promote salmon generically. The Canadian canned salmon market is much more developed than the United States market.

The ARA Consulting Group summarized these differences as follows:

"The [Canadian] industry has greater control over the prices in the domestic market, especially for canned salmon. There is strong brand identification with retailers and consumers, and canned salmon imports are minimal. Domestic canned salmon prices are generally higher than export prices (costs are also higher due to labeling, warehousing and greater inventory costs). B.C. produces much more 1/4 lb tins of salmon than does Alaska, its chief canned salmon competitor. This gives the B.C. industry some market power when the demand for 1/4 lb tins is strong.

In the U.S., the canned tuna market is considered more developed than the canned salmon market. In Canada the opposite is considered true.

⁷Canadian pack estimates are based on a personal communication with Gordon Gislason of ARA Associates, June 19, 1994.

(Canadian annual per capita consumption of canned salmon is estimated at .6 kg compared with only .14 kg in the United States.)

There is a difference in market focus between the two countries. In Canada, canned salmon is mainly directed at the retail market. In the U.S., canned salmon is aimed more at institutional sales.

The United States food industry is large, complex and efficient. Typically, market entry costs for the retail sector are very high. Canned seafood markets are dominated by large food companies with canned brands such as Bumble Bee and Carnation. These food companies typically are not integrated with fish processing companies. As a result, there is little incentive for the larger food companies with lines of branded products to promote salmon generically." (pages 2-10, 2-11, 4-9)

Product Quality

The B.C. processing industry has tried to differentiate its product in world markets through quality. Inherent fish quality, resource management, harvesting and processing practices, and government policies have all contributed towards Canadian salmon's reputation for high quality. For example, the ARA Consulting Group noted a wide variety of factors contributing to the reputation of Canadian sockeye in the Japanese market:

"Troll caught frozen-at-sea (F.A.S.) Canadian sockeye receives a premium price in the Japanese market. This is due largely to high quality of the fish, the fat content, flesh colour, superior handling and in-plant control, and Canadian inspection standards."

Below we discuss how several different factors contribute to the Canadian reputation for quality.

Industry Emphasis on Quality

The Canadian salmon industry has specifically focused on quality to position itself in world markets. According to The ARA Consulting Group:

"The (British Columbia processing) industry has tried to differentiate its product in world markets mainly through quality. Better handling practices, in-plant control, workmanship and stricter federal government inspection standards have helped B.C. processors achieve a world-wide quality reputation...In the past, this earned it a small price premium over competitors such as Alaska, but this premium shrunk during the last two years with the world surplus of salmon. B.C. frozen sockeye salmon still earns a price premium in Japan...

As a way of differentiating its products, the industry has attempted to do as much value-added processing as possible in Canada, to produce a high quality product, to cultivate the domestic canned market through branding of product, and to can a substantial quantity of 1/4 lb tins of salmon. This is a different strategy than its main competitor Alaska follows.

These initiatives have reflected in large part an attempt at niche marketing to gain competitive advantage. However, BC processors have a pride in the quality and advanced processing of their product. In a real sense, several processors want to be known in the world marketplace as producing quality products, regardless of market signals." (pages 2-9, 2-10, 3-3, 3-4).

The ARA Consulting Group reported comments by Canadian processors reflecting this emphasis on product quality:

"BC processors are head and shoulders above the US in producing a quality product." [medium size processor]

"We have less production than the US so we should attempt to aim at the high end of the market." [medium size processor]

"In high value, high quality products BC can compete; in lower value, lower quality products, the US has some advantages." [medium size processor]

"During an average production year, the BC industry has an edge in product quality which reflects in better sales prices. This however diminishes in years of high production (e.g., 1989 and 1990)" [medium size processor]

"The better the quality, the better the margin." [major processor]

"BC does a way better job than Alaska at canning salmon." [medium size processor]

"There has never been a botulism problem with Canadian canned salmon." [major processor]

"Our sockeye is the best. It has a higher fat content and a brighter flesh colour than Bristol Bay reds." [industry observer]

"Japan likes the 'Product of Canada' label." [medium size processor]

One processor suggested, however, that the price advantage conveyed by Canadian quality may be declining:

"We are very proud of the quality of our canned salmon, but now we're getting the same price as Bristol Bay canned sockeye which isn't even washed. Why should we continue to produce a quality product?" [major processor]

Seafood Inspection

Canada's mandatory seafood inspection program is similar to the HACCP quality standards planned for the U.S. industry. Inspection standards are high. Canadian processing plants are inspected as to compliance with construction, equipment, operations, process control and sanitary criteria.

The ARA Consulting Group reported a perception that Canadian inspection standards contribute to the Canadian reputation for quality:

"Canada has a mandatory inspection program governing the processing of fish products destined for export markets. The standards are high, and relate to health and safety as well as fish quality concerns. Processing plants are inspected as to compliance with construction, equipment, operations, process control and sanitary criteria...The inspection standards increase costs to Canadian industry. They also benefit in terms of buyer confidence and potentially higher prices." (page 5-1)

Companies may use a "Canada Inspected" designation and a logo with a circle and Maple Leaf if they receive a "Good" or "Excellent" rating after inspection. Companies receiving a "Satisfactory" rating or below may not use the designation.

An article by Douglas Schneider in the April 1992 edition of Alaska Business Monthly described recent changes in Canada's inspection program as follows:

"Between 1986 and 1990, seafood inspectors from Canada's Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) made routine sanitary inspections of fishing vessels. Inspectors checked for such things as cleanliness of the fish holds, fuel leaks, adequate insulation of holds and even the kind of paint used on board to guard against contamination of the catch. Depending on what they found, DFO inspectors either refused permits or gave permits for one, two or four years. Vessels with the fewest problems received the multi-year permits.

On shore, DFO inspectors roamed processing plants, checking salmon quality at key stages, and monitored sanitary conditions. Inspectors oversaw the delivery of raw product to the plant, production

conditions, quality of finished products and worker/workplace hygiene.

In 1990, DFO officials and the seafood industry developed new, more stringent, guidelines under its Quality Management Program for fish processors. DFO inspectors would continue to inspect and license fishing vessels, but seafood processing plants with good reputations for quality would conduct their own inspections. The program is widely supported by industry, which wants less government control, and by government, which wants to concentrate enforcement efforts on remaining substandard plants.

The Canadian Quality Management Program standards have been voluntary since they came out in April 1990. They were expected to be made mandatory by the Canadian Parliament in February 1992.

"The difference between our standards and Alaska's is that ours will be mandatory," says [DFO's facilities inspection programs officer]. In return for industry cooperation, the best processing plants will be allowed to promote their products as having a federal inspection seal. Canada's commitment to quality has meant better prices for its salmon, according to DFO officials.

The new standards also give Canadian salmon a competitive edge in European Economic Community markets. New EEC standards soon will require that imports of seafood be inspected by the government of the nation of origin.

Presently, processing operations in Alaska must register with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, which conducts visual inspections of seafood and processing operations. Non-compliance typically means seafood is detained, but processors rarely are shut down. . . Currently there is no state inspection or licensing program for fishing vessels."

Resources available for this study did not permit a detailed comparison of Canadian and Alaskan seafood inspection practices, and the extent to which these result in differences in actual or perceived product quality and prices. Such a comparison would be a useful area for further research and consideration in any modifications to Alaska inspection practices.

Export Restrictions

In the late 1970's the Canadian government imposed restrictions on the export of frozen sockeye and pink salmon to Grade A quality salmon. Quality standards for frozen sockeye and pink salmon were established by the Canadian government,

under which frozen fish were graded as Grade A, Standard, or Utility (see discussion below under "Grading Standards"). In 1989, the export restrictions were ended as a result of trade agreements under the GATT.

The primary purpose of the export restrictions on frozen sockeye and pink salmon was not to improve the quality and reputation of Canadian salmon in export markets--although this was an effect. Instead, the purpose was to protect the BC canning industry from losing its raw material to Japanese buyers who were bidding up the price of salmon. Both the established processors as well as the UFAWU, which represented processing workers, supported the restrictions for this reason. They achieved political support for the restrictions by arguing that "fly-by-night" processing operations were damaging Canada's reputation for quality.

The export restrictions contributed to a high quality reputation for Canadian sockeye and pink salmon in the Japanese market, and a corresponding significant price premium over Alaska salmon. Canada continues to enjoy this price premium today, although the relative difference in quality may have declined since the lifting of the export restrictions.

In 1982, the Commission on Pacific Fisheries Policy, chaired by Peter Pearse, issued a highly publicized and much-debated report on the status of Canada's Pacific Fisheries. This report concluded the following about the salmon export standards:

"My major reservation about the Department's approach to quality control in exported fish products is its attempt to use its regulations to restrict export opportunities in the interest of promoting local processing; it apparently restricts exports of frozen sockeye and pink salmon to protect the canning industry...

The Department takes satisfaction from the fact that Japanese buyers pay more for the frozen salmon it allows to be exported than they pay for the corresponding U.S. product. I fear that this may be the result of preventing foreigners from buying anything but the best quality products. But exporting only the best product should not become a policy objective. The purpose should be to assure buyers of the quality of the products they bargain for, but not to prevent them from buying the full range of products produced...

[Recommendation 9]: the Department should continue to develop its program of quality certification for exported fish products to ensure that product standards are met; it should refrain from using quality controls as a means of restricting export trade."

An important issue is whether the export restrictions actually led to the achievement of higher quality in salmon harvesting and processing. The ARA Consulting Group commented that they "tended to improve handling of freezer

grade fish in the plant" (page 5-1). However, it makes no mention of other quality effects.

Regardless of whether export restrictions resulted in higher average quality, the Canadian experience illustrates a fundamental principle of marketing: products with a reputation for quality relative to competing suppliers command higher prices in export markets.

Grading Standards

With the ending of the export restrictions on frozen pink and sockeye salmon, there are no longer any government-imposed grading standards for the Canadian salmon industry. As in Alaska, grading standards are set by private operators.

The Pearse Commission recommended that the government promote the establishment of standardized grading practices administered by industry (Pearse, page 167):

"The Department and the fishing industry recognize the extreme sensitivity of fish markets to the product's reputation for high health standards... Thus, the Department's role in ensuring that standards of quality and health are consistently met is important to the whole fishing industry. Moreover, many countries require that imported fish products be certified by a recognized authority as having met specified processing and quality standards. The Department meets this requirement by certifying exports (which, incidentally, enables exporters and importers to proceed with financing arrangements).

The Department's performance in protecting product quality appears to have been very good, and its product inspection and certification arrangements are widely respected... The Department's certification of quality undoubtedly helps to ensure ... continuing access to valuable foreign markets.

My investigations suggest that the commercial fishing industry would benefit from the Department's efforts in maintaining quality standards being extended in a couple of respects. The most important relates to the grading of fish landed, especially salmon. At present, salmon are roughly graded in some cases by size and colour. A significant distinction is made between troll-caught and net-caught fish, but this distinction is becoming obsolete with changes in technology and fish handling; fish caught in nets and handled carefully are now often sold as troll fish (which bring a higher price). As a result, the statistics on landings by sectors of the fleet are misleading, and grade distinctions are inconsistent.

The problem is complicated by the present pricing arrangements for net-caught salmon, in which pre-season bargained prices provide for a uniform price for each salmon species. This provides no reward for fishermen and vessel owners who strive for higher quality standards.

In other primary food-producing industries, such as wheat and livestock, governments play a valuable role in supporting quality grading that serves as a basis for pricing. A similar system for grading raw fish, in which variations in fish quality are recognized, would provide incentives for achieving higher standards. This would benefit the fishing industry and also serve the broader public interest by encouraging the most beneficial use of resources. Accordingly, I recommend—

[Recommendation 7] The Department, in close consultation with the fishing industry, should explore the feasibility of establishing quality grades for fish landed, with special attention to salmon.

I emphasize the importance of close cooperation with the industry in this matter. I do not intend that the government become heavily involved in dockside grading or interfere with private marketing processes; it should promote the establishment of grades and leave the industry itself to administer them to the maximum extent possible."

To date Pearse's recommendation has apparently not resulted in governmentimposed grading standards or the widespread adoption of uniform grading standards by the Canadian salmon industry.

The table on the following page shows the now voluntary Canadian government criteria for "Grade A", "Standard Grade" and "Utility Grade" frozen salmon which were formerly used as the basis for export restrictions on frozen pink and sockeye salmon. The table on the next page compares the standards for Canadian "Grade A" with the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute's voluntary "Premium" grading standard. Although the Canadian standard is perhaps slightly stricter, the two standards are generally similar.

As with inspection standards, resources available for this study did not permit a detailed comparison of Canadian and Alaskan grading practices, and whether or not these result in differences in actual or perceived product quality and prices. This would also be a useful area for further research. Any consideration of the development of uniform grading standards for Alaska, whether government or industry sponsored, should include a review of Canadian grading practices.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT QUALITY GRADE CRITERIA FOR FROZEN GUTTED PACIFIC SALMON

CHARACTERISTICS	GRADEA	STANDARD GRADE	UTILITY GRADE
A. EXTERNAL SURFACE			
1. COLOUR	Typical of sea-run species; good stoen; good distinction between dark dorsal & light ventral surfaces.	Some dulling of colour & sheen; line between dark dorsal & light ventral auflaces is less diet net	May be very dull; little distinction between dorsal & summed and come
2. CHERRY BELLY	None except for very faint reddening near and & pectoral fins.	Moderate along lower ventral surface	May be extreme.
NET MARKS	No indentation or softening of flesh; no skin perforation.	May indent & soften flesh.	May indent & soften Jesh;
4 CUTS, SCARS & PUNCTURES	No cuts or punctures permitted; (well- healed scar up to 6 sq. cm. (1 sq. inch) permitted.	Small clean cuts & punctures permitted; i well-healed scar which may exceed 6 sto. cm. permitted	Clean cuts & purchase stan. Clean cuts & purchase permitted, scars permitted.
5. SLIME	Clear	Dull: cloudy	Thick dull conjunt
. SEXUAL MATURITY	No red, borwn or green tints; distinct barring on chums; alight hooking of nose; slight hump on pinks; belly wall thick- ness consistent with the species.	Some colour divelopment, prominent barring; note booked, distinct hump; belly walls may be thin.	Red, brown, black, grean & yellow colours may be present belly walls may be werythin.
C. BELLY CAVITY			
I. PLESHCOLOUR	Typical of sea-run species; no bleaching.	Faint bleaching allowed.	Noticeable loss of colour.
BELLYBURN	None; very slight blush; lining intact.	Up to moderate belly burn; up to 25% of lining may be broken.	Moderate to extreme; lining may be completely disintegrated.
CUTS, TEARS & BRUISES	Clean cute & tears up to 2.5 cm (1 inch) total length; no bruises or protruding ribe.	Clear cuts & tens up to 5 cm (2 inch) total length; up to 10% of ribs protrud- ing; no more than 1 bruise up to 6 84, cm. (1 84, inch).	Any number of cuts, tears & protruding ribs; bruises permitted.
4. CLEANING	Thorough, no blood, kidney, heart, gills or exceptagus: reasonably free from regidual blood.	Thorough, no blood, kidney, heart, gills or esophagus, rasonably free from residual blood.	Traces of blood may be permitted.
D. FLESH QUALITY			
. TEXTURE	Resilient no flesh separation observed in body cavity.	Impression may remain when flesh depressed. No flesh separation observed in body cavity.	May be soft & limp; flesh separation may be obvious.
obour	fresh, no abnormal odour.	No sour or abrottnal odours.	May have slight off odour but not putrid; some late odour.
E. PROZEN CHARACTERISTICS TO MEET GOOD COMMERCIAL PRACTICE			
. GLAZEPROTECTIVE MEMBRANE	Complete,	Complete.	Loss shall not exceed 25%.
DEHYDRATION OR FREEZER BURN	None on final product; must recondition prior to packing, if present.		May recondition if freezer burn is present.
BODY DISTORTION	Minimal in individually frozen fish	Moderate distortion in individually fraces fish.	Flesh may be distorted
4. OIL MIGRATION (RUST)	None on final product.	Must recondition prior to packing if slight rust is present.	Rust & slight rancid ocour may be present.
		The second secon	The state of the s

COMPARISON OF QUALITY GRADE CRITERIA FOR "CANADIAN GRADE A" AND "ASMI PREMIUM"

CHARACTERISTICS	CANADIAN GRADE A	ASMI PREMIUM
EXTERNAL SURFACE		
COLOUR	Typical of sea-run species; good sheen; good distinction between dark dorsal & light ventral surfaces.	Skin shiny and wrinkles should not remain when fish is bent slightly. Skin color should be characteristic of fresh fish that is typical
CHERRY BELLY	None except for very faint reddening near anal & pectoral fins.	of the species, stage of sexual maturity, district from which it was taken, and time of the year it was caught.
NET MARKS	No indentation or softening of flesh; no skin perforation	Methods of catch may mark the skin. Scale adherence should be reasonably uniform. Some scale loss due to method of catch and handling procedures is to be expected.
CUTS, SCARS & PUNCTURES	No cuts or punctures permitted; (well- healed scar up to 6 sq. cm. (1 sq. inch) permitted.	No readily detectable unhealed wounds which have caused flesh damage.
SLIME	Clear	
OTHER		Eyes should be normal in appearance. Gills should be normal in appearance.
SEXUAL MATURITY	No red, brown or green tints; distinct barring on churns; slight hooking of nose; slight hump on pinks; belly wall thick- ness consistent with the species.	Physical shape should be characteristic of the species at its stage of sexual maturity.
BELLY CAVITY		
FLESH COLOUR	Typical of sea-run species; no bleaching.	Flesh color should be characteristic of a fresh fish that is typical of the species, district from which it was taken and time of year it was caught.
BELLY BURN	None; very slight blush; lining intact.	No belly burned flesh.
CUTS, TEARS & BRUISES	Clean cuts & tears up to 2.5 cm (1 inch) total length; no bruises or protruding ribs.	No readily detectable bruises.
CLEANING	Thorough; no blood, kidney, heart, gills or esophagus; reasonably free from residual blood	No defects from poor workmanship such as gills left attached to the nape; viscera heart or free blood remaining in the belly cavity; kidney remaining; severe knife cuts; or membrane scraped away from flesh in body cavity to a degree that indicates soft flesh.
OTHER		Viscera and eggs should be of acceptable color, intact and smell sea-fresh (practially odorless). Interior walls of the belly cavity may have minimal appearance of tissue breakdown due to enzymatic action or careless handling.
FLESH QUALITY		
TEXTURE	Resilient; no flesh separation observed in body cavity.	Flesh should be resilient when subjected to finger pressure. No softness of the flesh and/or three or more rib bones totally pulled away from the flesh.
DDOUR	Fresh, no abnormal odour.	No noncharacteristic odours.
FROZEN CHARACTERISTICS		
GLAZE/PROTECTIVE MEMBRANE	Complete.	
DEHYDRATION OR FREEZER BURN	None on final product; must recondition prior to packing, if present.	
BODY DISTORTION	Minimal in individually frozen fish. None on final product.	

Note: Canadian criteria formed the basis for Canadian export restrictions which ended in the late 1980's. Grading standards are voluntary in both Canada and Alaska; most companies set their own grading standards.

Value Added Production

There is considerable interest in Alaska in the potential for increasing the value of Alaska salmon through increased value-added production. Is Canada ahead of Alaska in value-added production? The answer to this question was not entirely clear given the limited evidence we were able to gather for this study.

Tables D24 through D33 in the Appendix D provide fairly detailed information on Canadian production of different products for each salmon species. For all species, "frozen dressed" salmon accounts for the overwhelming share of non-canned product weight, as opposed to products such as "salted," "smoked," "portion pack," and "minced." This suggests that value-added salmon production has not yet progressed very far as a share of Canadian production. Comparable data for Alaska production are not available.

According to the B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's 1992 British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review, "the B.C. fish processing industry is successfully adapting to competition and shifts in consumer preference to fresh/frozen products... With this new focus on ... value-added product forms, new processing facilities are being built in coastal communities further diversifying the nature of the industry."

An article in the November 1993 UFAWU newspaper The Fisherman offers a different perspective on the progress of value added production in Canada:

"The much bigger obstacles to marketing, however, are those put up by B.C. fishing companies which have been backward in developing new value-added products and stubbornly reluctant to use their own positions in the retail industry to promote salmon in the domestic market . . . According to Seafood Business, 17 different Norwegian companies have introduced value-added product lines aimed at the U.S. food service and retail industries. Alaskan salmon processors, which already prepare frozen portion packs, salmon hams and other items-most of them unfamiliar to consumers in this province-are poised to consider new product lines, particularly from pink salmon, backed by a recent study from the Alaska Department of Commerce. But B.C. companies remain stuck on selling fresh-frozen salmon in the round and canned product. The B.C. Salmon Marketing Council's executive director Chris Lok acknowledges that the lack of value-added products from B.C. processors puts limits on what the council can promote. He contends that council representatives can help develop value-added by focusing attention on new products in the market, although that process has yet to show any results."

Although *The Fisherman* can be expected to complain about the B.C. fish processing industry, the tone of this article suggests that it is unlikely that B.C. is very far ahead of Alaska in value-added activities.

Adding value to production results in higher average wholesale prices but also higher production costs. Given the apparently relatively small extent of value-added production, and the accompanying higher costs, it is unlikely that value-added production is a major contributing factor to differences between Canadian and Alaskan salmon prices.

Resource Taxes

B.C. fish processors do not pay direct resource taxes corresponding to Alaska's Fisheries Business Tax, which is 4 1/2 percent of the ex-vessel value of canned fish, 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of fresh/frozen fish processed in shore-based facilities and 5% of the ex-vessel value of fish processed by floating processors. The ARA Consulting Group comments that "the lack of processing-based resource taxes in B.C. is an advantage to domestic processors."

Economic theory suggests that in a competitive market, a tax on ex-vessel value serves to reduce ex-vessel prices by a corresponding amount. Thus the fisheries business tax and other assessments on Alaska salmon fishermen likely tend to reduce relative ex-vessel prices paid to Alaska fishermen, compared with Canadian fishermen.

Processing Costs

B.C. fish processors face higher wage costs than do Alaska processors. However, labor productivity is higher and the labor force is more skilled. One B.C. processor commented to the ARA Consulting Group that "plant workers in BC plants are better trained, more productive than U.S. plant workers."

B.C. processors do not pay costs of feeding and housing processing workers. B.C. processors also face lower costs for energy, transportation of supplies, and transportation of products to market. Compared with the B.C. processing industry, much of which is located on the road system, most of the Alaska salmon industry is located in remote areas where costs are generally higher. Shorter seasons also contribute to higher average costs.

Resources available for this study did not permit a detailed comparison of Canadian and Alaskan processing costs. This would be a fruitful area for further research, although it may be difficult to reduce Alaska processing costs significantly.

Conclusions

The ARA Consulting Group summarized the comparative advantages of Canadian and Alaska processors as follows:

Canadian Assessment of Relative Comparative Advantages of BC and Alaska Processors

	Advantage	
	BC	Alaska
Raw Material		
Quality	Х	
Handling Practices	X	
Harvest Location	Х	
Raw Fish Costs		Х
Additional Price Burden (unemp. ins., workman's comp., etc.)		X
Labor		
Wage Rates (inc. benefits)		X
Productivity	X	
Access to Skilled Labor	X	
Additional Labor Costs (transport, housing, etc.)	X	
Other Factor Inputs		
Transportation to Market	X	
Delivered Materials (packaging, etc.)	X	
Demand		
Product Quality/Reputation	х	
Branding	X	
Natural Market		X
Niche Marketing	X	
Macroeconomic Factors		
Interest Rates		X
Tax Rates		X
Exchange Rates		X
Government Policies		
Inspection		X
Generic Promotion		X
Resources Taxes	Х	
Resource Management	X	
Fleet Management		X

Source: The ARA Consulting Group Inc., B.C. Fish Processing Sector Outlook. ISER file: ARA Summary Assessment.

This summary comparison illustrates the wide variety of factors that may play a role in price differences-most of which this report has touched on only briefly--and the difficulty in determining the specific contribution of each.

Comparisons of the Canadian and Alaska salmon industries are useful. The Canadian salmon industry, and federal and provincial policies affecting the salmon industry, provide many contrasts with Alaska which suggest steps that could be taken to achieve higher prices for Alaska salmon. However, not all is well in the Canadian salmon industry, and Canada should not necessarily be viewed as a perfect model for Alaska to follow. In any case, differences in salmon runs, geography and national policies limit the extent to which it would be possible for Alaska to enjoy some of the advantages enjoyed by the Canadian salmon industry.

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APPENDIX A: DATA GRAPHS

Sockeye Salmon

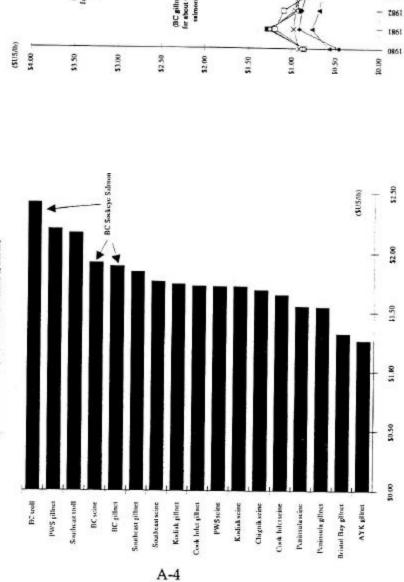
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Average Sockeye Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-3
Share of Gear Types in Sockeye Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	A-3
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Sockeye Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-4
Ex-Vessel Price of Sockeye Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-4
Share of Wholesale Production of Sockeye Salmon, by Area and Product, Canada and Alaska	A-5
Average Price of Frozen Sockeye Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-6
Average Price of Canned Sockeye Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-6
Pink Salmon	
Average Pink Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-7
Share of Gear Types in Pink Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	A-7
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Pink Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-8
Ex-Vessel Price of Pink Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-8
Share of Wholesale Production of Pink Salmon, by Area and Product, Canada and Alaska	A-9
Average Price of Frozen Pink Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-10
Average Price of Canned Pink Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-10
Sockeye Salmon	
Average Coho Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-11
Share of Gear Types in Coho Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	A-11
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Coho Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-12
Ex-Vessel Price of Coho Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-12
Share of Wholesale Production of Coho Salmon, by Area and Product, Canada and Alaska	A-13
Average Price of Frozen Coho Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-14
Average Price of Canned Coho Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-14

Chinook Salmon

Average Chinook Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-15
Share of Gear Types in Chinook Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	A-15
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Chinook Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-16
Ex-Vessel Price of Chinook Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-16
Share of Wholesale Production of Chinook Salmon, by Area and Product, Canada and Alaska	A-17
Average Price of Frozen Chinook Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-18
Average Price of Canned Chinook Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-18
Chum Salmon	
Average Chum Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-19
Share of Gear Types in Chum Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska	A-19
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Chum Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-20
Ex-Vessel Price of Chum Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska	A-20
Share of Wholesale Production of Chum Salmon, by Area and Product, Canada and Alaska	A-21
Average Price of Frozen Chum Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	A-22
Average Price of Canned Chum Salmon, by Region, Canada and Alaska	Δ-22

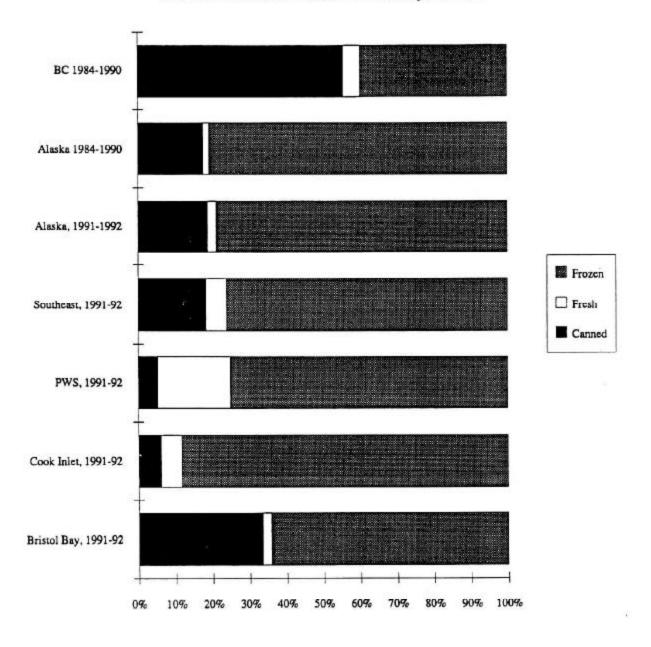
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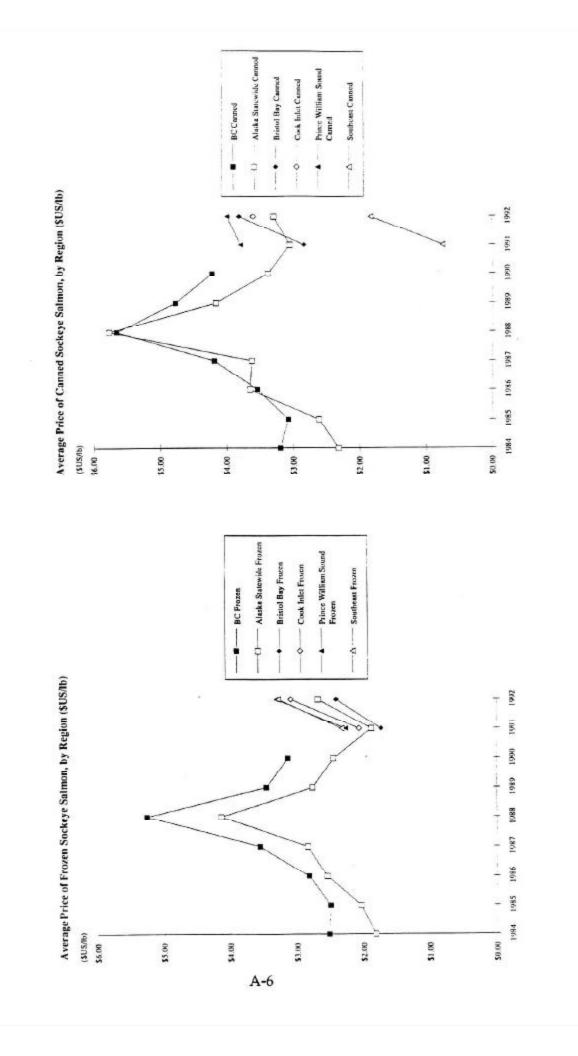
Average Ex-Vessel Price of Sockeye Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska (SUS/lb)



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sulmen harvest volume) 1861 (BC gillnet harvets account for about 41 % of BC suckeye relimon harvest volume) - 9861 1985 - +961 E861

Share of Wholesale Production of Sockeye Salmon





Gillnet Troll Scine 100% Share of Gear Types in Pink Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Arca, Canada and Alaska 80% 2009 20% AYK Canada PWS Cook Inter Kodiak Southeast Penimsula Chignik Bristol Bay 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 90,000 100,000 Average Pink Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska (arranged by average ex-vessel price) (000 lbs) BC well Southeast troll Statewide hatcheries Peninsula gillinet BC gillnet Kodisk scine Southeau gillner Peninsula seine Cook Inlet gillnet Brisanl Bay gillnet Southeast seine Kedisk gillnet PWS gillnot Cook Inlet seine BC seine PWS seine Chignik seine AYK gillnot

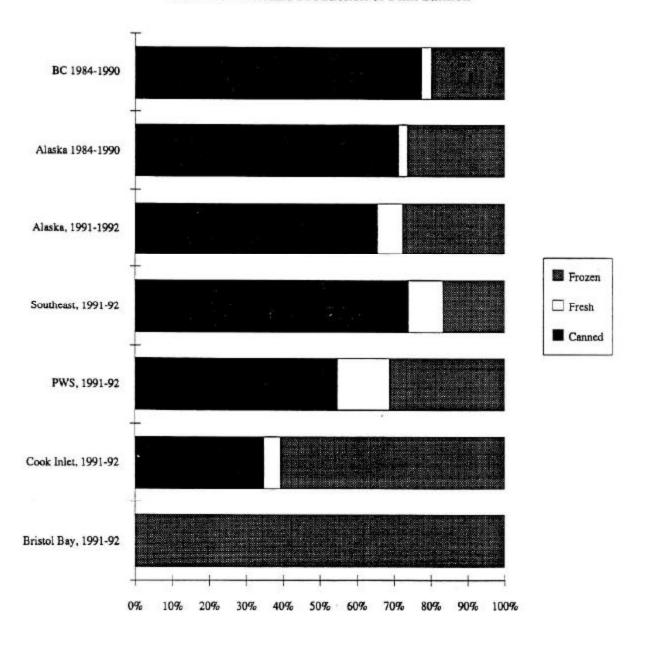
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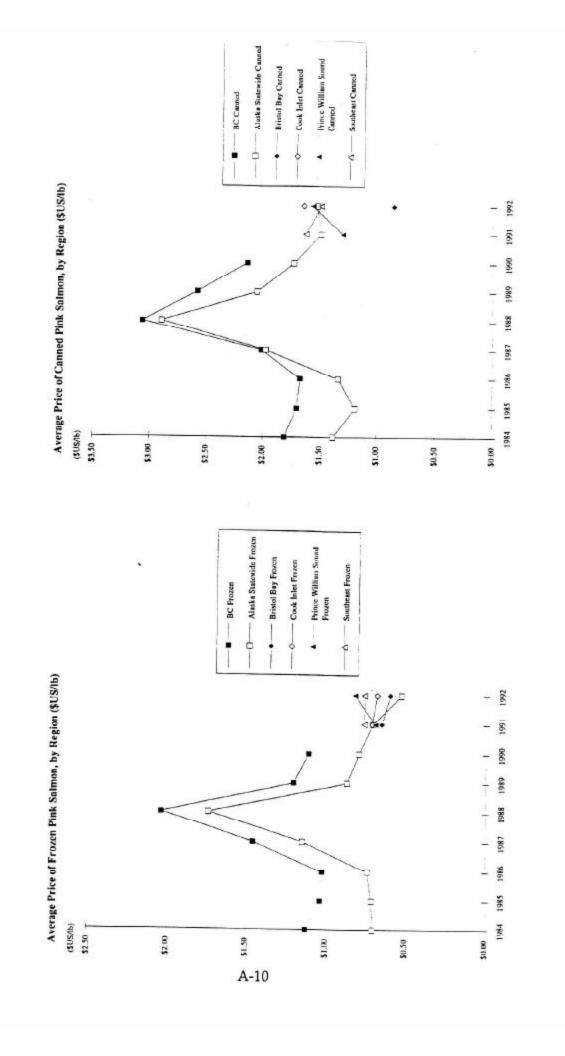
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Share of Wholesale Production of Pink Salmon

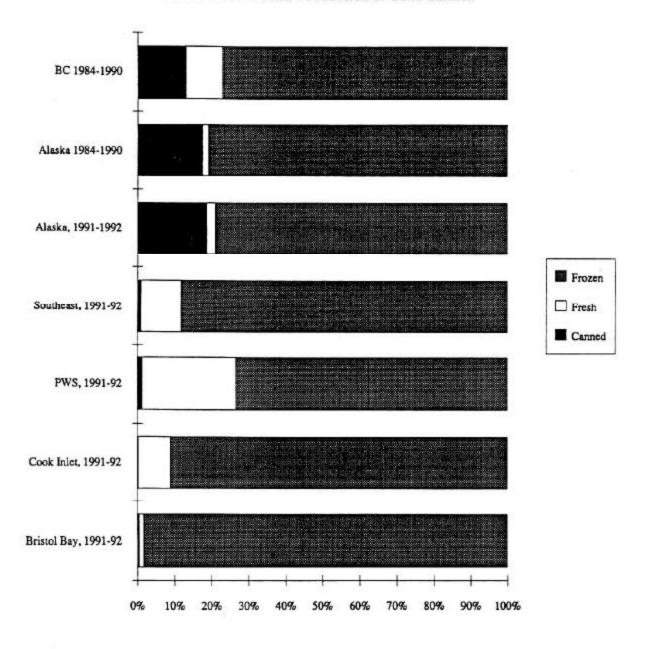


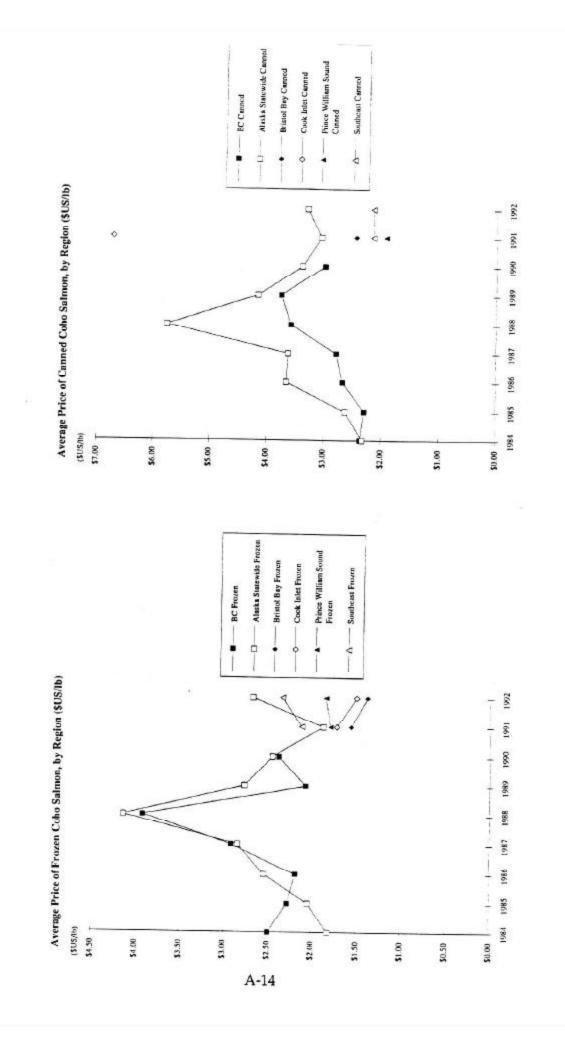


Cillect f I Seino Troil Share of Gear Types in Coho Salmon Harrest, 1987-1991, by Area, Canada and Alaska \$0% 803 40% 20% Canada S.M.d Southeast Cook Inlet Kodink Chignil AYK Peninsula Bristol Bay 140,000 (000 lbs) Average Coho Salmon Harvest Volume, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska (arranged by average ex-vessel price) 120,000 100,000 80,000 60,000 40,000 20,000 BC pillest BC troll PWS gillret Southeast troll ВС жіле Southersot pillnet Southeastseine Kodiak gillnot Peninsula gillnet Bristol Bay gillnet. Cook Julet gillnet PWS seine Kenlisk seine Cook Infersoine AYK gillnet Chignik scine Peninsula seine A-11

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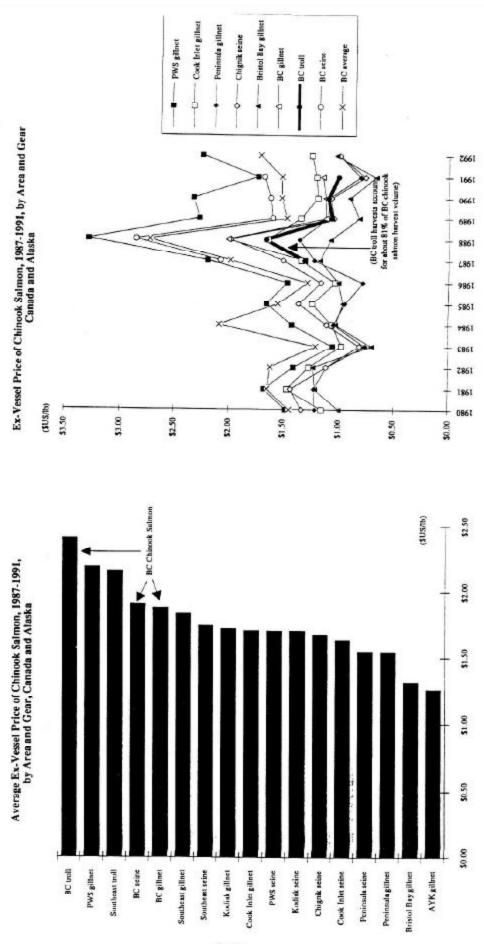
Share of Wholesale Production of Coho Salmon





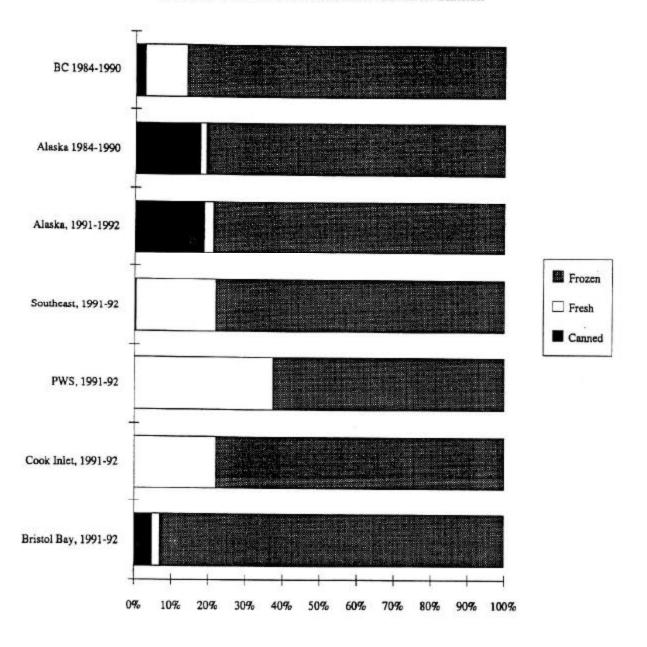
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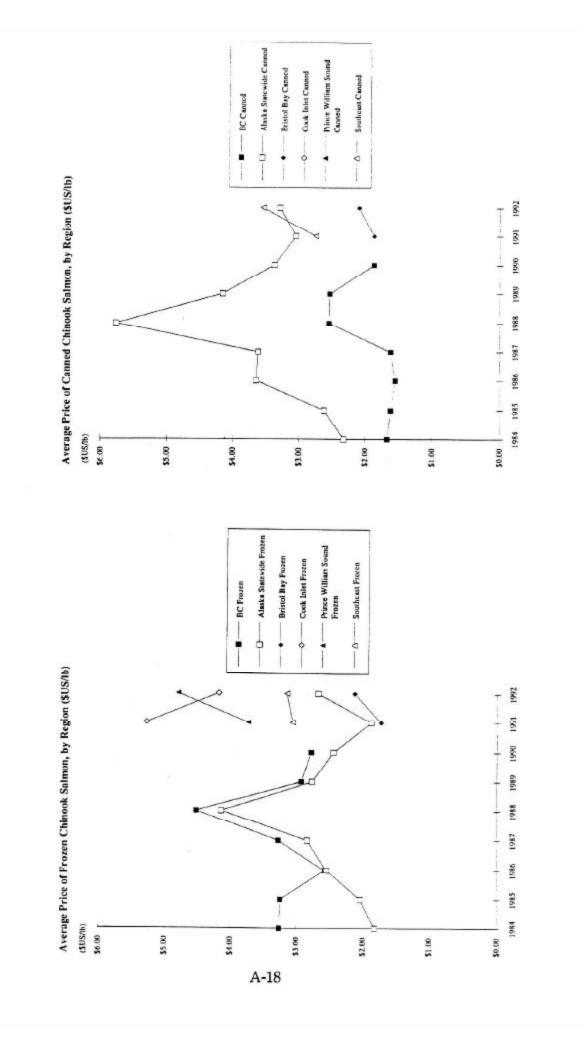
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Share of Wholesale Production of Chinook Salmon





Callnet Scine Trott 2001 Share of Gear Types in Chum Salmon Harvest, 1987-1991, by Arca, Canada and Alaska 80% 803 20% Censida AYK PWS Peninsula Southeast Cook Inlet Kodiak Chignik Bristol Bay 25,000 (MR BIS) Average Chum Salmon Harvest Volume,1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska (arranged by average ex-vessel price) 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,600

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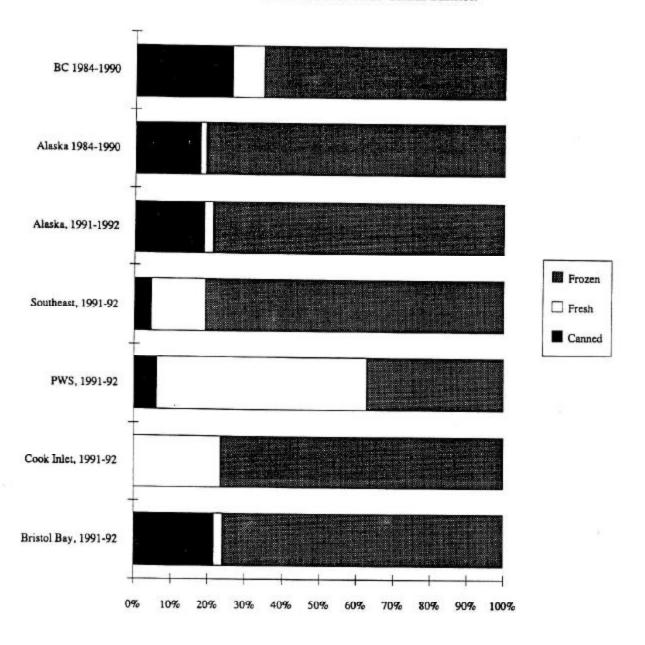
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Southeast seine

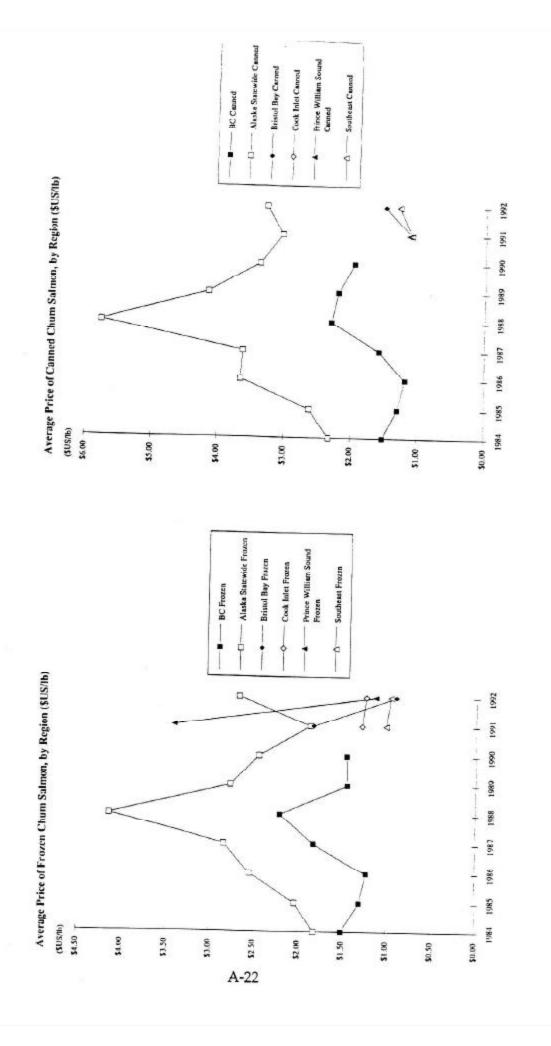
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Cosk Inlet gillnet Bristol Bay pillnet Peninsula gilnet Chignik seine PWS pilnet BC average BC gillner BC troll BC seine Ex-Vessel Price of Chum Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear Canada and Alaska 5 ◀ - 2660 - 1661 6861 (RC seine harvests account for about 61% of BC chun sulmonharvest volume) 4861 (BC gillnet harvests account for about 36% of BC chart-salmon harvest volume) 1082 - #961 €861 - 1861 CSUSABI 0961 81 60 \$0.80 \$0.60 \$0.40 \$1.40 \$1.20 \$1.00 \$0.20 \$0.00 **BC Chum Salmun** (SUSUR) \$1.00 06 95 08 05 Average Et-Vessel Price of Chum Salmon, 1987-1991, by Area and Gear, Canada and Alaska 20:00 50:0 50:30 10:30 50:40 50:50 50:00 50:30 Seetheast in II BC pilliet Southeast gillnet Kodiak sytte Koslisk gillnet Cook Interseine Cook lister gillnet Chigada scine Pennsylv giller AYK pillact Brisk & Bay gilled BC scine PWS gillnet PWS xene Southeast seine Peninsula seine

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Share of Wholesale Production of Chum Salmon





UNITED FISHERMEN AND ALLIED WORKERS' UNION

SALMON PRICE AGREEMENT

1992 - 1993

This Agreement made and entered into between each of the undersigned Companies severally as the Party of the First Part, hereinafter referred to as the Operator and the United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union, hereinafter referred to as the Union.

WHEREAS: It is the intent and purpose of the Parties hereto set out hereunder the basic Agreement covering prices and fishing conditions for the 1992 and 1993 salmon seasons for purse seiners and gillnetters who are members of the Union.

WITNESSETH: The Parties hereto mutually agree with each other as follows:

ARTICLE I - HONOURING VOUCHERS

The Operators agree to honour Union vouchers for dues signed by fishers who are members of the Union or are desirous of joining the Union and who have monies due them from one of the Operators. It is understood that such voucher, when honoured, shall be paid by cheque by the Operator concerned and forwarded to the Headquarters of the Union.

It is further agreed that each Company Head Office will issue instructions to the plant managers and bookkeepers in accordance with the terms of the "Memorandum of Understanding" on vouchers between the Operators and the Union.

ARTICLE II - METHODS Of POUNDAGE BUYING

Section 1: All the salmon purchased on the grounds or at the plants shall be weighed at the time of original delivery and the weight so recorded shall constitute the basis for payment.

Section 2: In the case of an exceptionally heavy run of any salmon species in any locality rendering it impossible or difficult to weigh fish as provided in Section 1 above, it shall not be considered a violation of this Agreement if some other arrangement, such as averaging is arrived at, provided that in such instances the change arranged is concluded by mutual consent of the Union members and of the Operators in the given locality.

ARTICLE III - SCHEDULE Of MINIMUM PRICE

section 1: The Operators agree to pay the following schedule of minimum prices for No. I Quality Salmon, caught and delivered throughout and to the end of the 1993 salmon season:

	1992	1993
Sockeye	\$1.40	\$1.33
Coho, Steelheads	.65	. 65
Pinks	.25	.25
Chum - Dark chums all		
area All Season	.15	.15
- Areas 1-10-Guarantee	for	
Brights All Season	.35	.35
- All Other Areas - Gua	arantee for	
Brights All Season	.60	.60

Section 2:

- a) Red Springs, 12 pounds and over, received in good condition, without mutilation \$1.35 per pound round.
- b) If Red Springs are cannery grade, the minimum prices payable to fishermen shall not be less than that set forth for Cohos.
- c) If White Springs are cannery grade, the minimum prices payable to fishermen shall not be less than 60¢ per round pound.
- d) If Jack Springs are accepted, the minimum price payable shall be not less than 75¢ per fish.

Section 3:

Gutting of Springs and Cohos - Cohos and Spring Salmon shall be gutted by the boat crew if such instructions are issued by the management.

Payment for such gutted fish shall be made on the dressed weight and shall be based on the round prices being paid by the Company at that time in the area, plus 10% to compensate for loss of weight in gutting.

In addition, a payment of 1¢ per pound gutted weight shall be made to the crew as compensation for the work involved. Such payment for work done shall be made directly to the crew and not become part of the gross stock.

It is understood that should disputes arise in the area as to whether or not the loss in weight through gutting is greater or less than 10%, then at the request of either party a test or tests may

be made to ascertain the actual percentage loss in gutting fish. The surcharge of 10% may be increased or decreased according to the results of the test(s) for all fish taken in the area from the date of the test.

ARTICLE IV - COMPETITIVE PRICES

should any individual Company during the term of this Agreement pay a price higher than set out in Article III of this Agreement, then such Company shall make the higher price applicable to all vessels of the same gear operating in the area where the higher price is in effect and for the same period.

Where premium prices are being paid by a Company for quality production according to accepted quality standards for markets other than canning, then the Company shall make this premium price applicable to all vessels of the same gear operating in the area and supplying this quality production.

ARTICLE V - EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

It is mutually agreed and understood that the minimum prices contained in this Agreement are contingent upon there being no restriction on the export of Chums in any form throughout the season.

ARTICLE VI - LATE RUN COHO (FRASER RIVER & INLETS)

Under this Agreement, the operators have the right, if quality seriously deteriorates, to request re-opening of the price for Cohos on the Fraser River after November 1 and for Cohos in the Inlets after October I. Notice of such Intention shall be given to the Union in such case not less than seven (7) days prior to the date specified above. If no mutually agreeable price is established after such notice has been given, the Operators have the right to cease acceptance of Coho at the minimum price specified in Article III, after October 1 for fish from the Inlets and after November 1 on the Fraser River.

ARTICLE VII - BENEFIT FUND

Section 1:

It is agreed that the Operators shall pay to the order of the United Fishermen's Benefit Fund (Benefit Fund) a sum equivalent to 2¢ (two cents) per pound of net caught salmon purchased in British Columbia. The Union agrees to levy similar assessments on all non-member Companies in B.C. with which the Union signs a Net Salmon Agreement.

All payments to the Benefit Fund shall be made prior to January 15th of each year. Should these payments not be made by January 15th of each year, the parties to the contract shall include in the next contract a penalty clause of 10% per annum which shall apply to future late payments.

Section 2: It Is agreed that any claim a Benefit Fund Member may have in connection with payments to or benefits from the Fund shall be the responsibility of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Benefit Fund Rules and By-Laws.

. . .

949

- Section 3: The Board of Trustees shall Include Trustees named by the Union, the Native Brotherhood of B.C. and the Fishing Vessel Owners' Association of B.C. The Fish Processors' Bargaining Association of B.C. shall be provided with a financial statement of the Fund, audited by a competent firm of chartered accountants, at least once yearly. Also provided will be the minutes of Board of Trustees and annual meetings of the Fund, regular monthly or other financial and statistical reports prepared by the Benefit Fund Director.
- Section 4: The Union will not alter the basic principles as stated in the Article Membership of the Rules and By-Laws of the Benefit Fund regarding eligibility for benefits. These principles shall be applied in any increase of benefits as a result of the increased contributions to the Benefit Fund. It is understood that the principles referred to herein are that Salmon Net Fishers who deliver salmon to Companies party to this Agreement, shall remain equally eligible for death benefits established under the Fund, regardless of membership in the Union.
- It is agreed that each member Company shall deduct Section 5: the equivalent of the annual premium of the Medical/Dental Services Plan established by the Union from the earnings of the fishers covered under this Agreement. The Union shall advise the member Companies, in writing, of the exact amount to be deducted and shall provide each Company with in the who have enrolled lists of fishers Services Plan and who Medical/Dental authorized the necessary deductions. All monies so deducted shall be forwarded to the Benefit Fund.
- Section 6: Payments required under Section 5 above shall be remitted by each member Company by September 30th of each year.
- Section 7: It is further agreed that each member Company shall notify the Benefit Fund not later than

September 30th of all individuals whose names have been forwarded on lists provided by the Union but on whose behalf the Company will not forward an annual premium.

ARTICLE VIII - INTERRUPTION OR CESSATION OF OPERATIONS

- Section 1: In case of machinery breakdown, or any other conditions interfering with operations of a cannery, this Agreement shall immediately be held in abeyance insofar as it pertains to the individual cannery so non-operating. With the cannery again resuming operations, all terms and conditions of the Agreement shall be immediately reinstated.
- Section 2: This Agreement is subject, however, to the reservation that the Operators reserve the right individually to cease operations at any time when deemed necessary and are thereby released from their obligations hereunder while closed down, except that not less than forty-eight (48) hours' notice in writing shall be given to the Union at their headquarters in Vancouver, B.C. and the same notice shall be posted at each cannery and camp of the intention to close down and all fish offered by members of the Union within the forty-eight (48) hour period must be taken and paid for at not less than the agreed prices.

ARTICLE IX

- Section 1: Any dispute arising out of this Agreement which cannot be settled by the Union and the Company shall be referred to a committee of one representative of the Union and one representative of the Operators and one disinterested party, satisfactory to both the Union and the Operators for settlement.
- Section 2: The effective date of this Agreement shall be April 16, 1992. This Agreement shall terminate on April 15, 1994 provided that one of the parties to the Agreement gives written notice of such termination to the other party not later than the 15th day of February 1994. Any such notice of termination shall further require the other party to the Agreement to commence negotiations. If no notice of termination is given, the Agreement shall thereafter remain in effect from year to year, provided that it may be terminated in any year after 1994 on its anniversary date (that is, on the 16th day of April) by one party to the Agreement giving the other party to the Agreement,

not later than the 15th day of February in the year which the Agreement is to be terminated, written notice of such termination and a written requirement to the other party to commence negotiations.

This section is subject to the understanding that either party to the Agreement may re-open the Agreement to re-negotiate the 1993 price of sockeye only (ARTICLE 111, Section 1) by written notification of the other party not later than July 1, 1993.

SIGNED	AT	VANCOUVER	this	1	day	of	XOC	
		TIE COOTE	MILS		day	OI		1992.

FISH PROCESSORS' BARGAINING ASSOCIATION OF B.C. as bargaining agent for and

on behalf of each of the Companies listed and appended

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL COUNCIL UNITED FISHERMEN & ALLIED WORKERS' UNION

hereto severally.

REFRESENTING:

British Columbia Packers Limited The Canadian Fishing Company Limited J.S. McMillan Fisheries Limited Nelson Bros. Fisheries Limited Ocean Fisheries Limited

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APPENDIX C: NOTES ON DATA SOURCES

Time Period for Data

Readers of this report may be disappointed that some of the most interesting comparisons between Canada and specific regions of Alaska are only presented for a few years. This is due to limitations on the data that were available at the time this report was written.

Most of the price data presented in this report are for the years 1980-1992. Because of the time required to calculate and publish official statistics, reliable ex-vessel price data for 1993 were not yet available either for Canada or for Alaska during the fall of 1993 when this report was written. Ex-vessel Canadian prices by gear group were only available for the period 1987 through 1991. Unfortunately this meant that detailed comparisons of Canadian and Alaska prices by gear group and region were only possible for this period of time.

Detailed wholesale production and price information were only available for Canada through 1990. Unfortunately, regional wholesale production and price data for Alaska were only available beginning with 1990. Thus comparison of wholesale production and prices between Canada and specific regions of Alaska was only possible for the year 1990.

Alaska Salmon Prices Data

The data on Alaska salmon prices are from two different sources. Detailed ex-vessel price estimates by area, gear type, and species for the years 1980-1991 are from the Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission. For each of these area/gear/species groups, the data reflect a weighted average annual ex-vessel price based on information taken from the Commercial Operators' Annual Reports which are filed with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. These reports are required from all processors and buyers of fish operating withing Alaska. They contain summarized data on the total pounds purchased from fishermen and the total amount paid by the processor over an entire season, including post-season price adjustments. These reports are also the basis for the average Alaska wholesale price estimates, which were provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Canadian Salmon Prices Data

Except where otherwise stated, the Canadian price data are from *Fisheries Production Statistics of British Columbia*, 1990, published by the Province of British Columbia, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Aquaculture and Commercial Fisheries Branch, Commercial Fisheries Section.

APPENDIX D: DATA TABLES

Canadian Harvest and Production Data

Canadian Salmon Landed Volume, Landed Value, and Average Landed Price, by Species, 1980-1992	D-3
British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992	D-4
British Columbia Pink Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992	D-5
British Columbia Coho Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992	D-6
British Columbia Chinook Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992	D-7
British Columbia Chum Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992	D-8
Alaska Harvest Data	20
Alaska Salmon Harvest Volume by Species and Gear Group, 1980-1992	D-9
Alaska Salmon Harvest Value by Species and Gear Group, 1980-1992	D10
Alaska Salmon Average Harvest Prices by Species and Gear Group, 1980-1992	D-11
Comparison of Harvest Volumes and Prices	
Sockeye Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and Gear Type, Canada and Alaska	D-12
Pink Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and Gear Type, Canada and Alaska	D-13
Coho Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and Gear Type, Canada and Alaska	D-14
Chinook Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and Gear Type, Canada and Alaska	
Chum Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and	D-15
Gear Type, Canada and Alaska	D-16

Comparison of Wholesale Production and Prices

Sockeye Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product, 1984-1992	D-17
Pink Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product, 1984-1992	D-18
Coho Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product, 1984-1992	D-19
Chinook Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product, 1984-1992	D-20
Chum Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product, 1984-1992	D-21
Japanese Wholesale Prices	
Tokyo Wholesale List Prices for Canadian Frozen Salmon	D-22
Average Price of Japanese Imports of Fresh and Frozen Sockeye and Coho Salmon, June 1992-June 1993	D-23
Detailed Canadian Production Data (reprinted from Fisheries Production Statistics & British Columbia, 1990)	of
Production and Utilization of BC Salmon by Species, 1989-1990	D-24
British Columbia Canned Salmon Production: Quantity and Value by Species1990	D-28
British Columbia Canned Salmon Pack by Year, 1979-1990	D-29
Quantity and Wholesale Value of British Columbia Dressed Salmon Production by Species1990	D-30
Quantity and Wholesale Value of British Columbia Frozen Dressed Salmon Production by Species and Grade—1990	D-31
Quantity and Wholesale Value of British Columbia Hot, Cold and Specialty Smoked Salmon1990	D-32
Quantity and Wholesale Value of British Columbia Salmon Roe Products by Species and Grade1990	D-33

Canadian Salmon Landed Volume, Landed Value, and Average Landed Price, by Species, 1980-1992

1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
VOLUME	(metric to	ns)						1,00	1707	1220	1221	1//-
6,540	5,916	7,092	5,378	6,254	5.469	5.007	5 249	5 921	5 234	5 228	5 100	5,300
7,727	21,000	30,143	14,326								10150000000	20,600
9,025	7,514	9,297	10,461	10,089								7,300
13,718	38,253	3,977	39,538	12.059	10 months 450 no.							14,700
16,809	6,157	15,091	4,899	9,003	2500 000000							17,500
VALUE (t	housands o	Canadian	dollars)		401010	20,157	11.000	30,271	7,322	17,101	10,200	17,500
24,307	25,731	31,205		37.318	25 564	19658	30 527	43 795	20 157	20.494	10 600	24 200
18,222	54,577	78,860										24,300
23,078	22,009	26.144	4 5000000000000000000000000000000000000						2010/06/06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0			108,500
15,118	45,822	3.195	26.651									20,500
36,197	9,781											10,700
LANDEL	PRICE (ram)	20.41 1.000	31,014	20,177	04,021	13,776	27,033	12,900	25,000
3.72	20021000				4.67	2.02	5.00	7.40	200	2.00		
2.36	2.60										-	4.58
2.56	2.93								625.301			5.27
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	and the second s			1.00	1.47	1.47	2.43	2.19	1.48	1.57	1.26	1.43
51.44			\$1.21	\$2.09	\$1.55	\$1.29	\$1.00	\$2.72	51 47	61.60	£1. C0	
\$.92	,				200000000000000000000000000000000000000				2000			\$1.72
												\$1.98
			200000000000000000000000000000000000000			C - 100 C - 100 C			12 155 155 15			\$1.05
					100000	11.000000000000000000000000000000000000	- T-	00.000		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		5.27
				S dollar	3.47	3.49	2.83	31.03	5.57	\$.61	\$.50	\$.54
0.855	0.834					0.720	0.754	0.813	0.844	0.067	0.073	0.827
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	VOLUME 6,540 7,727 9,025 13,718 16,809 VALUE (t 24,307 18,222 23,078 15,118 36,197 2,36 2,56 2,56 2,56 2,15 3,72 2,36 2,56 2,56 3,10 2,15 3,72 2,36 2,56 3,10 2,15 3,72 2,36 2,56 3,83 3,83 3,83	VOLUME (metric to 6,540 5,916 7,727 21,000 9,025 7,514 13,718 38,253 16,809 6,157 VALUE (thousands of 24,307 25,731 18,222 54,577 23,078 22,009 15,118 45,822 36,197 9,781 3,72 4,35 2,36 2,60 2,56 2,93 1,10 1,20 2,15 1,59 3,44 \$1,65 \$92 \$98 \$1,91 \$443 \$45,\$83 \$60 VALUE OF CANAL	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540 5,916 7,092 7,727 21,000 30,143 9,025 7,514 9,297 13,718 38,253 3,977 16,809 6,157 15,091 VALUE (thousands of Canadian 24,307 25,731 31,205 18,222 54,577 78,860 23,078 22,2009 26,144 15,118 45,822 3,195 36,197 9,781 25,528 3 LANDED PRICE (Canadian d 3,72 4,35 4,40 2,36 2,60 2,62 2,56 2,93 2,81 1,10 1,20 0,80 2,15 1,59 1,69 3 PRICE (U.S. dollars/pound) \$1,44 \$1,65 \$1,62 \$92 \$98 \$96 \$99 \$1,11 \$1,03 \$43 \$45 \$29 \$83 \$60 \$62 \$VALUE OF CANADIAN DOI	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540	VOLUME (metric tons) 6,540

Sources: 1980-1990: Aquaculture and Commercial Fisheries Branch. Province of British Columbia. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Fisheries and Food, The 1992 British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review, Value of Canadian dollar: 1980-1991: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1992, page 850, 1992: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Commerce, Burea

British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992: Canned, Fresh and Frozen

Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Landings (round tons) Production	12,900	31,600	30,800	15,000	11,900	34,400	37,100	25,200	20,600
Canned pack (48 lb cases)	230798	583,579	599,320	309,597	206,715	634,429	731,791	430,700	313,800
Fresh dressed (10ns)	705	718	829	24	399	972	1,886		
Frozen dressed (tons)	3574	9,241	9,079	4,819	3,852	10,585	10,075		
Wholesale Price									
Canned (\$Can/48 lb case)	\$198.87	\$201.61	\$236.11	\$266.34	\$334.27	\$271.37	\$236.11		
Fresh dressed (S/kg)	\$6.08	\$6.87	\$8.11	\$9.05	\$11.87	\$7.62	\$6.64		
Frozen dressed (S/kg)	87.19	\$7.52	\$8.63	\$10.40	\$14.27	\$9.04	\$8.07		
Wholesale Value (\$ Can)	\$84,191	\$206,338	\$237,871	\$147,997	\$150,134	\$291,198	\$290,504	\$164,000	\$179,000
Exchange Rate	0.7720	0.7322	0.7196	0.7542	0.8126	0.8445	0.8570	0.8726	0.8275
(\$US/\$Can)									
Production (Ibs)									
Canned	11,078,304	28,011,792	28,767,360	14,860,656	9,922,320	30,452,592	35,125,968	20,673,600	15,062,400
Fresh dressed	1,554,243	1,582,903	1,494,719	1,089,072	879,635	2,142,871	4,157,876		
Frozen dressed	7,879,240	20,372,709	20,015,563	10,623,967	8,492,119	23,335,691	22,211,345		
Wholesale Price (\$US/1b)									
Canned	\$3.20	\$3.08	\$3.54	24.18	\$5.66	54.77	\$4.22		
Fresh dressod	\$2.13	\$2.28	\$2.65	\$3.10	\$4.38	\$2.92	\$2.58		
Frozen dressed	\$2.52	\$2.50	\$2.82	\$3.56	\$5.26	\$3.46	\$3.14		
Wholesale Value (\$000 US)	\$64,997	\$151,075	\$171,179	\$111,620	\$122,001	\$245,903	\$248,975	\$143,106	\$148,118
Value/Round Ib (\$US/Ib)	\$2.28	\$2.17	\$2.52	\$3.37	\$4.65	\$3.24	\$3.04	\$2.57	\$3.26

British Columbia Pink Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992: Canned, Fresh and Frozen

Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1001	1007
Landings (round tons) Production	12,100	37,700	29,500	26,900	32,200	31,000	26,200	35,100	14,700
Canned pack (48 lb cases)	338,474	1,002,477	900,782	602,539	734,329	935,033	777.308	1.023.400	387,100
Fresh dressed (tons)	166	803	275	728	551	892	919		
Frozen dressed (tons)	1,746	6,147	1,624	5,507	4,457	6,701	3,193		
Wholesale Price		,							
Canned (\$Can/48 lb case)	\$112.35	\$111.38	\$111.32	\$128.05	\$180.85	\$146.80	\$119.84		
Fresh dressed (\$/kg)	\$2.40	\$2.73	\$2.74	\$3.79	\$3.76	\$2.70	\$2.82		
Frozen dressed (\$/kg)	\$3.20	\$3.11	\$3.13	\$4.26	\$5.52	\$3.14	\$2.85		
Wholesale Value (\$ Can)	\$38,195	\$115,160	\$96,812	\$102,293	\$160,956	\$121,199	\$90,810	\$103.400	\$61,000
Exchange Rate	0.7720	0.7322	0.7196	0.7542	0.8126	0.8445	0.8570	0.8726	0.8775
(\$US/\$Can)									
Production (lbs)									
Canned	16,246,752	48,118,896	43,237,536	28,921,872	35,247,792	44,881,584	37,310,784	49.123.200	18.580.800
Fresh dressed	365,964	1,770,294	606,265	1,604,949	1,214,735	1,966,503	1,358,034		
Frozen dressed	3,849,232	13,551,676	3,580,270	12,140,732	9,825,902	14,773,025	7.039.288		
Wholesale Price (\$US/Ib)									
Canned	\$1.81	\$1.70	\$1.67	\$2.01	\$3.06	\$2.58	\$2.14		
Fresh dressed	\$0.84	\$0.91	\$0.89	\$1.30	\$1.39	\$1.03	\$1.10		
Frozen dressed	\$1.12	\$1.03	\$1.02	\$1.46	\$2.03	\$1.20	\$1.11		
Wholesale Value (\$000 US)	\$29,487	\$84,317	869,669	\$77,150	\$130,795	\$102,347	\$77.828	\$90,227	\$50.476
Value/Round 1b (\$US/1b)	\$1.10	\$1.01	\$1.07	\$1.30	\$1.84	\$1.50	\$1.35	\$1.17	\$1.56

pounce. Transfer of rounding and the production derived from U.S. fish. ISER file: PINK WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

pp. 2, 3. Note: Wholesale values for 1991 and 1992 include production derived from U.S. fish. ISER file: PINK WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

British Columbia Coho Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992: Canned, Fresh and Frozen

10,100 9,000 13,200 8,400 7,100 8,800 10,600 10,100 10,200	Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1000				
s) 25,832 39,559 82,375 29,546 23,715 66,639 53,080 10,100 578 513 1,011 94 582 719 995 38,000 7,219 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,721 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,721 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,722 55,72 5,627 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,722 55,627 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 38,000 8,722 55,627 5,63 5,132 5,642 5,141 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,712 5,64 5,132 5,132 5,143 5,146 5,146 5,146 9,712 5,136 5,136 5,148 5,148 5,148 5,149 6,1463	Landings (round tons)	10,100	0000	13 200	0 400	1960	1989	1990	1661	1992
\$5 25,832 39,559 82,375 29,546 23,715 66,639 53,080 38,000 578 513 1,011 94 582 719 995 38,000 7,219 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 5 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 5 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 5 56,24 5,574 517,61 517,66 5211,14 \$213,06 5,648 \$6,87 \$6,87 \$6,463 \$6,463 5 55,96 56,87 56,87 56,87 \$6,463 \$6,463 \$6,463 \$6,463 5 559,624 \$5,63 \$8,52 \$10,63 \$6,11 \$6,14 \$6,14 \$6,14 5 559,624 \$4,13 \$5,12 \$6,12 \$6,14 \$6,14 \$6,14 1,239,936 1,898,832	Production			CONT.	0010	7,100	8,800	10,600	10,100	7,300
578 513 1,011 974 25,17 00,059 33,080 38,000 7,219 5,627 6,852 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,247 5,624 5,672 4,410 4,967 6,463 38,000 8,624 5,579 55,79 55,74 57,32 56,87 54,36 54,27 8,712 5,684 5,688 58,52 56,093 55,11,14 5213.06 54,63 9,712 5,684 5,688 58,52 510,63 55,48 54,140 0,7720 0,732 0,7196 0,7542 0,8126 0,845 0,8570 0,8756 1,27429 1,299,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274259 1,2405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 1,824,000 1,5915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248	Canned pack (48 lb cases)	25,832	39,559	82.375	20 546	23.715	50.00			
1,219 5,627 6,882 5,642 4,410 4,967 6,463 955 5,624 55.79 55.74 57.32 56.87 54.36 5211.14 5213.06 5166.88 56.24 55.79 55.74 57.32 56.87 54.36 54.37 56.11 55.96.24 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.99 56.89 56.	Fresh dressed (tons)	578	513	101	0.00	207	660,00	23,080	38,000	23,200
5) \$146.77 \$150.18 \$177.61 \$176.66 \$211.14 \$213.06 \$166.88 \$6.24 \$5.79 \$5.74 \$7.32 \$6.87 \$4.36 \$4.27 \$7.12 \$6.84 \$6.690 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$7.12 \$6.84 \$6.690 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$7.12 \$6.894 \$61,803 \$51,34 \$52,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$7.12 \$6.90 \$61,803 \$61,803 \$50,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$7.12 \$6.90 \$61,803 \$61,804	Frozen dressed (tons)	7 210	5 573		114	780	719	566		
5146.77 \$150.18 \$177.61 \$176.66 \$211.14 \$213.06 \$166.88 \$6.24 \$5.79 \$5.74 \$7.32 \$6.87 \$4.36 \$4.27 \$7.12 \$6.84 \$6.69 \$61.803 \$59,134 \$45.481 \$53.292 \$41.400 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8570 0.8726 1,239,36 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274,259 1,130,960 2,228,831 2,147,280 1,283,077 1,585,107 2,193,577 15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 \$2.36 \$2.26 \$2.78 \$3.57 \$2.98 \$2.49 \$2.50 \$2.53 \$3.57 \$2.28 \$2.49 \$3.75 \$3.27 \$3.54 \$3.56 \$2.79 \$3.50 \$3.54 \$3.56 \$3.50 \$3.50 \$2.07	Wholesale Price	6774	7,04	768'9	5,642	4,410	4,967	6,463		
\$5.24 \$5.79 \$5.74 \$7.32 \$6.87 \$4.36 \$166.88 \$7.12 \$6.84 \$6.69 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$4.27 \$7.12 \$6.84 \$6.609 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$7.720 \$0.7322 \$0.7196 \$0.7542 \$0.8126 \$0.8445 \$6.8770 \$6.8776 \$1,239,36 \$1,898,832 \$3,954,000 \$1,418,208 \$1,138,320 \$3,198,672 \$2,547,840 \$1,824,000 \$1,274,259 \$1,30,960 \$2,228,851 \$2,147,280 \$1,283,077 \$1,585,107 \$2,193,577 \$15,915,007 \$12,405,284 \$15,105,919 \$12,438,353 \$9,722,286 \$10,950,248 \$14,248,330 \$2,36 \$2,28 \$2.50 \$2.56 \$2.57 \$2.58 \$3,175 \$2.98 \$2,49 \$2,27 \$2,18 \$2.50 \$2.28 \$3,07 \$45,674 \$35,125 \$2,07 \$1,78 \$2,54 \$46,612 \$48,652	Canned (SCan/48 Ib case)	\$146.77	\$150.18	\$177.61	\$176.66		200			
\$7.12 \$6.84 \$6.68 \$8.52 \$10.63 \$5.40 \$4.27 \$59.624 \$48,362 \$6.090 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$1,239,36 \$48,362 \$6.090 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 \$1,239,36 \$1,898,832 \$3,954,000 \$1,418,208 \$1,138,320 \$3,198,672 \$2,547,840 \$1,824,000 \$1,274,259 \$1,30,960 \$2,228,851 \$2,147,280 \$1,283,077 \$1,585,107 \$2,193,577 \$2,36 \$2,228 \$51 \$2,473,860 \$1,283,077 \$1,585,107 \$2,193,577 \$2,36 \$2,228,851 \$2,147,280 \$1,283,077 \$1,585,107 \$2,193,577 \$2,36 \$2,22 \$2,56 \$2,28 \$2,28 \$2,18 \$2,59 \$2,36 \$2,28 \$2,50 \$2,28 \$2,50 \$2,28 \$2,98 \$2,19 \$1,27 \$2,50 \$2,28 \$2,18 \$2,50 \$2,28 \$2,49 \$2,2	Fresh dressed (\$/kg)	\$6.24	\$5.79	25 74	67.33	\$511.14	\$213.06	\$166.88		
9) \$559,624 \$48,362 \$6,090 \$61,803 \$59,134 \$45,481 \$53,292 \$41,400 0.7720 0.7732 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8570 0.8726 1,239,336 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274,259 1,130,960 2,228,851 2,147,280 1,283,077 1,585,107 2,193,577 15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 52,36 \$2,29 \$2.66 \$2.78 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2.98 \$2,49 \$2,27 \$1.87 \$2.50 \$2.53 \$1.67 \$1.66 \$2,49 \$2,27 \$2.18 \$2.29 \$48,053 \$3.07 \$45,674 \$35,125 \$2,07 \$1,78 \$2.56 \$48,053 \$38,407 \$45,674 \$36,125	Frozen dressed (\$/kg)	\$7.17	F6 93	07.70	20.10	30.87	34.36	\$4.27		
1,239,936 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,244,599,936 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274,259 1,130,960 2,228,851 2,147,280 1,283,077 1,585,107 2,193,577 15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 12,438,353 8,219 \$1.92 \$1.87 \$2.56 \$2.53 \$1.67 \$1.66 \$2.49 \$2.27 \$2.18 \$2.29 \$2.547,840 \$14,248,330 \$2.49 \$2.27 \$2.18 \$2.29 \$2.25 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2.38 \$2.49 \$2.27 \$2.18 \$2.29 \$3.55 \$3.840 \$45,612 \$48,053 \$38,407 \$45,674 \$36,125 \$2.07 \$1.78	Wholesale Value (& Con)	2000	40.04	20.00	28.32	\$10.63	\$5.40	\$6.11		
1,239,936 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274,259 1,130,960 2,228,851 2,147,280 1,283,077 1,585,107 2,193,577 15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 52,36 \$2,29 \$2,26 \$2,28 \$2,57 \$2,57 \$2,57 \$2,58 \$2,19 \$2	Perhance Door	470'6Ce	348,362	266,090	\$61,803	\$59,134	\$45,481	\$53,292	\$41.400	\$33,000
1,239,936 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274,259 1,130,960 2,228,851 2,147,280 1,283,077 1,585,107 2,193,577 15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 \$2,36 \$2,29 \$2,26 \$2,28 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2,98 \$2,19 \$1.92 \$1.87 \$2.50 \$2.53 \$1.67 \$1.66 \$2.49 \$2.27 \$2.31 \$2.51 \$3.52 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$3.57 \$3.56 \$46,612 \$48,633 \$38,407 \$45,674 \$36,125 \$2.07 \$2.38	(\$US/\$Can)	0.7720	0.7322	0.7196	0.7542	0.8126	0.8445	0.8570	0.8726	0.8275
1,239,936 1,898,832 3,954,000 1,418,208 1,138,320 3,198,672 2,547,840 1,824,000 1,274,259 1,130,960 2,228,851 2,147,280 1,283,077 1,585,107 2,193,577 15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 52,36 \$2,36 \$2,38 \$3.57 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2.98 \$3.29 \$1.92 \$1.87 \$2.50 \$2.53 \$1.67 \$1.66 \$2.49 \$5.27 \$2.31 \$2.91 \$3.92 \$3.07 \$2.38 \$3.57 \$3.50 \$3	Production (Ibs)									
15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248,330 1,824,000 1,824,000 1,5915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330 12,438,330	Canned	1,239,936	1,898,832	3.954.000	1 418 208	1 130 330	2 100 /20			
15,915,007 12,405,284 15,105,919 12,438,353 9,722,286 10,950,248 14,248,330	Fresh dressed	1.274.259	1.130 960	2 228 851	002,017,1	026,961,1	3,198,672	2,547,840	1,824,000	1,113,600
\$2.36 \$2.29 \$2.66 \$2.78 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2.98 \$3.65 \$2.98 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2.98 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$3.98 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$3.98 \$3.40 \$3.40 \$3.40 \$3.40 \$3.64 \$3.61.25 \$3.00 \$3.64 \$3.67 \$3.65 \$3.00 \$3.	Frozen dressed	15 01 5 007	13 405 304	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	7,147,200	1,0,582,1	1,585,107	2,193,577		
\$2.36 \$2.29 \$2.66 \$2.78 \$3.57 \$3.75 \$2.98 \$2.19 \$1.92 \$1.87 \$2.50 \$2.53 \$1.67 \$1.66 \$2.49 \$2.27 \$2.18 \$2.91 \$3.92 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$5.49 \$35,409 \$47,560 \$46,612 \$48,053 \$38,407 \$45,674 \$36,125 \$2.07 \$1.78 \$1.63	Wholesale Price (\$US/1b)	100001000	+07°C0+°71	916,001,C1	12,438,553	9,722,286	10,950,248	14,248,330		
\$2.19 \$1.92 \$1.87 \$2.50 \$2.53 \$1.67 \$1.66 \$2.49 \$2.27 \$2.18 \$2.91 \$3.92 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.38 \$2.07 \$2.50	Canned	\$2.36	\$2.29	\$7.66	\$7.63	53 57				
(S) \$46,031 \$35,409 \$47,560 \$46,612 \$48,053 \$38,407 \$45,674 \$36,125 \$2.07	Fresh dressed	\$2.19	\$1.92	\$1.87	\$2.50	53.37	07:02	\$2.98		
(S) \$46,031 \$35,409 \$47,560 \$46,612 \$48,053 \$38,407 \$45,674 \$36,126 \$2.07 \$1.78 \$1.63 \$1.25	Frozen dressed	\$2.49	\$2.27	\$2.18	10.63	65.73	20.0	\$1.66		
\$2.07 \$1.78 \$1.63 \$2.51 \$2.52 \$3.674 \$36,125	Wholesale Value (\$000 US)		\$35,409	C47 560	CIERIA	410 062	20.75	\$2.38		
31.03	Value/Round 1b (\$US/1b)	\$2.07	\$1.78	\$1.63	12.03	52.03	\$38,407	545,674	\$36,125	\$27,307

Source: Fisheries Production Statistics of British Columbia 1990, Tables 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22; The 1992 British Columbia Scafood Industry Year in Review, pp. 2, 3. Note: Wholesale values for 1991 and 1992 include production derived from U.S. fish. ISER file: COHO WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

British Columbia Chinook Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992. Canned, Fresh and Frozen

5,200 5,200 5,100 8,855 7,004 3,700 262 589 3,507 3,667 \$144.33 \$104.77 \$6.04 \$6.22 \$7.65 \$7.15 \$5,234 \$5,228 \$7.65 \$7.15 \$5,234 \$5,228 \$5,234 \$5,228 \$7,605 1,298,509 7,731,532 \$,084,268 \$2,31 \$2,42 \$2,93 \$2,78 \$2,93 \$2,78 \$4,420 \$4,481 \$6,39 \$2,20 \$6,39 \$2,20	Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1001
18 10 cases 2,709 4,769 6417 3,667 3,092 8,855 7,004 3,700 (toms) 553 363 491 496 392 262 589 (toms) 3,895 3,513 3,020 3,323 3,996 3,507 3,667 (toms) 3,895 3,513 3,020 3,323 3,996 3,507 3,667 (toms) 3,895 3,513 3,020 3,323 3,996 3,507 3,667 48 b case \$103.57 \$105.87 \$103.26 \$102.74 \$150.44 \$144.33 \$104.77 5/kg) \$8,031 \$5,789 \$5,469 \$5,007 \$5,249 \$5,224 \$5,228 \$5,228 (5/kg) \$5,254 \$5,469 \$5,007 \$5,249 \$5,324 \$5,234 \$5,228 \$5,228 (5/kg) \$1,30,032 \$228,912 \$0,7126 \$1,75016 \$148,416 \$425,040 \$336,192 \$177,600 \$117,600 \$117,600 (5/kg) \$1,439,004 \$800,270 \$1,082,459 \$1,093,482 \$5,735 \$5,734 \$5,734 \$5,734 (5/kg) \$1,439,004 \$800,270 \$1,082,459 \$1,093,482 \$8,642,03 \$5,776 \$1,298,509 (5/kg) \$1,439,004 \$8,00,270 \$1,082,459 \$1,093,482 \$1,317,502 \$1,731,532 \$1,647,28 \$2,242 (5/kg) \$1,439,004 \$3,603 \$1,328 \$3,437 \$2,231 \$5,242 (5/kg) \$5,326 \$5,237 \$5,334 \$5,278 \$5,278 \$5,278 (5/kg) \$5,326 \$5,325 \$5,237 \$5,399 \$5,278 \$5,209 \$5,200 \$5	Landings (round tons) Froduction	6,300	5,500	5,000	5,200	2,900	5,200	5,200	5,100	5,300
cons) 653 363 491 496 392 262 589 589 588 58	Canned pack (48 lb cases)	2,709	4,769	6,417	3,667	3,092	8,855	7,004	3,700	2,300
(tours) 3,895 3,513 3,020 3,323 3,996 3,507 3,667 ce 48 lb case) \$103.57 \$105.87 \$103.26 \$102.74 \$150.44 \$144.33 \$104.77 \$6.22 \$6.46 \$5.00 \$9.42 \$6.04 \$6.22 \$7.15 \$10.6 \$6.22 \$7.15 \$10.6 \$6.23 \$7.15 \$10.7720 \$0.77	Fresh dressed (tons)	653	363	491	496	392	262	589		
48 lb case) \$103.57 \$103.26 \$102.74 \$150.44 \$144.33 \$104.77 \$Kg) \$8.03 \$7.89 \$6.46 \$9.00 \$9.42 \$6.04 \$6.22 (\$/kg) \$9.31 \$9.78 \$7.87 \$9.58 \$12.26 \$7.65 \$7.15 (\$/kg) \$6.24 \$5.007 \$5.249 \$5.921 \$7.34 \$5.228 e 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 \$7.65 \$7.15 e 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8720 e 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 \$5.234 \$5.234 \$5.240 s) 130,032 228,912 308,016 175,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,600 s) 1,439,604 800,270 1,092,459 1,093,482 8(42.03) 77,440 \$6.657,892 7,731,532 8,084,268 s) \$167 \$1.66 \$1.325,886 \$8,095,8	Frozen dressed (tons) Wholesale Price	3,895	3,513	3,020	3,323	3,996	3,507	3,667		
S/kg) \$8.03 \$7.89 \$6.46 \$9.00 \$9.42 \$6.04 \$6.22 (\$/kg) \$9.31 \$9.78 \$7.87 \$9.58 \$12.26 \$7.65 \$7.15 e \$0.7720 \$7.87 \$5.249 \$5.249 \$5.234 \$5.228 \$2.8,400 e \$6.254 \$5.469 \$5.007 \$5.249 \$5.249 \$5.234 \$5.228 \$2.8,400 e \$6.254 \$5.469 \$5.007 \$5.249 \$5.249 \$5.234 \$5.228 \$2.8,400 e \$6.272 \$5.207 \$5.249 \$5.249 \$5.249 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.228 \$5.240 \$5.247 \$5.247 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.240 \$5.244 \$5.240 \$5.244 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242 \$5.242	Canned (\$Can/48 lb case)	\$103.57	\$105.87	\$103.26	\$102.74	\$150.44	\$144.33	\$104.77		
(\$/kg) \$9.31 \$9.78 \$7.87 \$9.58 \$12.26 \$7.65 \$7.15 e 0.7720 \$5.469 \$5.007 \$5.249 \$5.234 \$5.238 \$7.87 e 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8570 0.8726 s) 130,032 228,912 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8570 0.8726 s) 130,032 228,912 308,016 175,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,600 s, 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 177,600 g, 586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 s, 167 \$1.61 \$1.65 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.55 \$2.42 \$2.42 \$2.81 \$2.82 \$3.03 \$3.24 \$2.18 \$2.478 \$2.28 \$2.82 \$2.82 \$2.53 \$2.36	Fresh dressed (\$/kg)	\$8.03	\$7.89	\$6.46	89.00	\$9.42	\$6.04	\$6.22		
lue (\$ Can) \$ \$6,254 \$ \$5,469 \$ \$5,007 \$ \$5,249 \$ \$5,221 \$ \$5,234 \$ \$5,228 \$ \$28,400 e 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8570 0.8726 ls) 130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,600 l,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 8,586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 \$1,61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.54 \$11.87 \$2.20 \$2.2	Frozen dressed (\$/kg)	\$9.31	\$9.78	\$7.87	89.58	\$12.26	\$7.65	\$7.15		
e 0.7720 0.7322 0.7196 0.7542 0.8126 0.8445 0.8570 0.8726 is) 130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,600 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 8,586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 \$1,67,000,05 \$1.61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.55 \$2.54 \$1.87 \$2,81 \$2.62 \$2.11 \$3.08 \$3.47 \$2.31 \$2.42 \$3,26 \$3,25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4,81 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$4,604 \$3,603 \$50.33 \$0.33 \$0.33 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$50.39 \$2.20	Wholesale Value (\$ Can)	\$6,254	\$5,469	\$5,007	\$5,249	\$5,921	\$5,234	\$5,228	\$28.400	\$34,000
S	Exchange Rate (\$US/\$Can)	0.7720	0.7322	0.7196	0.7542	0.8126	0.8445	0.8570	0.8726	0.8275
130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,600 17,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 177,600 17,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,084,268 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 8,084,28	Production (Ibs)									
1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 8,586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 \$1,67 \$1.61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.55 \$2.54 \$1.87 \$2,81 \$2.62 \$2.11 \$3.08 \$3.47 \$2.31 \$2.42 \$3,26 \$3,25 \$3.25 \$3.278 \$2,78 \$2.78 \$2,78 \$2,78	Canned	130,032	228,912	308,016	176,016	148,416	425,040	336.192	177 600	110 400
8,586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 \$1,67 \$1.61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.54 \$1.87 \$2,81 \$2,62 \$2.11 \$3.08 \$3.47 \$2.31 \$2.42 \$3,28 \$3,25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4.52 \$2.78 \$2,82 \$4,82 \$54,004 \$3,603 \$3,959 \$4,811 \$4,420 \$4,481 \$24,782 \$2.00 \$(\$US/Ib) \$0,35 \$0.33 \$0.35 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$2.20	Fresh dressed	1,439,604	800,270	1,082,459	1,093,482	864,203	577,605	1.298.509		
ce (\$US/lb) \$1.67 \$1.61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.54 \$1.87 \$2.81 \$2.62 \$2.11 \$3.08 \$3.47 \$2.31 \$2.42 \$2.42 \$3.25 \$3.25 \$3.25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4.52 \$2.93 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.78 \$2.20 \$2.20	Frozen dressed	8,586,917	7,744,760	6,657,892	7,325,886	8,809,582	7.731.532	8.084.268		
\$1.67 \$1.61 \$1.55 \$1.61 \$2.55 \$2.54 \$1.87 \$2.81 \$2.62 \$2.11 \$3.08 \$3.47 \$2.31 \$2.42 \$3.26 \$3.25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4.52 \$2.93 \$2.78 \$4.82 \$4.82 \$4.004 \$3.603 \$3.959 \$4.811 \$4.420 \$4.481 \$24.782 \$2 \$0.805/b) \$0.35 \$0.33 \$0.35 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$2.20	Wholesale Price (\$US/lb)									
\$2.81 \$2.62 \$2.11 \$3.08 \$3.47 \$2.31 \$2.42 \$3.26 \$3.25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4.52 \$2.93 \$2.78 \$4.500 US) \$4,828 \$4,004 \$3,603 \$3,959 \$4,811 \$4,420 \$4,481 \$24,782 \$2.20 \$(\$US/Ib) \$0.35 \$0.33 \$0.35 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39	Canned	\$1.67	\$1.61	\$1.55	\$1.61	\$2.55	\$254	\$1.87		
\$3.25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4.52 \$2.93 \$2.78 ac (\$000 US) \$4,828 \$4,004 \$3,603 \$3,959 \$4,811 \$4,420 \$4,481 \$24,782 \$2.70 2 (\$US/\b) \$0.35 \$0.33 \$0.35 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39	Fresh dressed	\$2.81	\$2.62	\$2.11	\$3.08	\$3.47	\$231	\$2.42		
S) \$4,828 \$4,004 \$3,603 \$1,959 \$4,811 \$4,420 \$4,481 \$24,782 \$2, \$0.35 \$0.33 \$0.35 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$2.20	Frozen dressed	\$3.26	\$3.25	\$2.57	\$3.28	\$4.52	\$2.93	\$2.78		
\$0.35 \$0.33 \$0.33 \$0.35 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$2.20	Wholesale Value (\$000 US)	\$4,828	\$4,004	\$3,603	\$3,959	\$4,811	\$4,420	\$4,481	\$24,782	\$28,134
	Value/Round 1b (\$US/1b)	\$0.35	\$0.33	\$0.33	\$0.35	\$0.37	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$2.20	\$2.41

pp. 2, 3. Note: Wholesale values for 1991 and 1992 include production derived from U.S. fish. ISER file: CHINOOK WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

British Columbia Chum Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992: Canned, Fresh and Frozen

Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1661	1992
Landings (round tons)	000'6	23,600	25,200	11,000	30,300	9,300	17,200	10,200	17,500
roduction	-	000							I S
Canned pack (48 lb cases)	68,579	269,070	264,282	65,909	215,586	100,525	115,947	31,300	102,600
Fresh dressed (tons)	255	273	1,252	1,026	1,572	1,237	2,216		
Frozen dressed (tons)	5,523	10,816	11,420	6,079	14,287	4,398	7,132		
Wholesale Price									
Canned (\$Cm/48 lb case)	\$93.82	\$84.69	\$78.64	\$100.29	\$136.02	\$125.26	\$110.12		
Fresh dressed (\$/kg)	\$3.96	\$3.14	\$2.72	\$4.70	\$5.18	\$3,39	\$3.41		
Frozen dressed (S/kg)	\$4.30	\$3.93	53.77	\$5,35	\$6.01	\$3.78	\$3.75		
Wholesale Value (\$ Can)	\$34,835	\$75,907	\$77,904	\$55,926	\$145,581	\$42,085	\$61,856	\$33,000	\$51,000
Exchange Rate	0.7720	0.7322	0.7196	0.7542	0.8126	0.8445	0.8570	0.8726	0.8275
(\$US/\$Can)									
Production (Ibs)									
Canned	3,291,792	12,915,360	12,685,536	3,019,632	10,348,128	4,825,200	5,565,456	1,502,400	4,924,800
Fresh dressed	562,173	601,856	2,760,159	2,261,920	3,465,631	2,727,090	4,885,394		
Frozen dressed	12,176,006	23,844,954	25,176,532	13,401,763	31,497,120	9,695,831	15,723,207		
Wholesale Price (\$US/lb)									
Curned	\$1.51	\$1.29	\$1.18	\$1.58	\$2.30	\$2.20	\$1.97		
Fresh dressed	\$1.39	\$1.04	\$0.89	\$1.61	\$1.91	\$1.30	\$1.33		
Frozen dressed	\$1.51	\$1.31	\$1.23	\$1.83	\$2.22	\$1.45	\$1.46		
Wholesale Value (\$000 US)	\$26,893	555,577	\$56,062	\$42,180	\$118,301	\$35,539	\$53,013	\$28,796	\$42,201
Value/Round Ib (\$US/Ib)	\$1.35	\$1.07	\$1.01	\$1.74	\$1.77	\$1.73	\$1.40	\$1.28	\$1.09
Source: Fisheries Production Statistics of British Columbia 1990, Tables 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22; The 1992 British Columbia Seafood Industry Yes	atistics of British	Columbia 1990 02 include mos	Tables 15, 16, tretion derived	from 11 & fish	The 1992 Briti	sh Columbia S	Ebritish Columbia 1990, Tables 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22; The 1992 British Columbia Seafood Industry Year in Review II and 1992 include moduling derived from 11 S. figh. 1858 file. CHIIM WHOLESALE ANALYSIS	Year in Reviev	·,
pp. 4, 3, 19016; willoussale value	25 JOT 1991 41M 13	ord angles blos	JUCUOTI GELIVEA	HOLL C.S. LISH	ISEN IIIC. CI	DIM WILLIAMS	SALEANANLI	No.	

Alaska Salmon HarvestVolume by Species and Gear Group (thousands of pounds)

Species	Area	Gear	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Chinook	AYK	Gillnet	4,384	5,460	4,401	3,763	3,826	4,591	2,904	3.975	3,094	3,219	3,301	2,918	3,528
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	1,884	4,435	5,103	4,149	2,036	2,191	1,746	1,515	843	763	577	471	1,149
	Chignik	Seine	32	51	60	96	100	45	67	49	129	77	134	70	138
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	369	295	621	628	308	694	1.033	1,159	882	663	383	304	449
	Madlet	Seine	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	5	. 7	7	3	4	6
	Kodiak	Gillnet	4	5	4	8	14	8	5	3	20	2	15	15	42
	Peninsula	Seine Gillnet	6	22	12	41	85	88	62	56	276	0	215	255	305
	reminsura	Seine	344 77	410	649	646	494	465	218	289	319	214	279	192	246
	PWS	Gillnet	248	129	136	334	134	124	82	146	157	108	189	86	105
	IWa	Seine		531	1,246	1,381	1,154	1,187	1,080	1,136	833	830	568	795	1,006
	Southeast	Gilinet	118	108		6	1	11	7	6	4	11	1	2	
	Southeast	Seine	195	166	164 477	60 218	102 391	119 382	113 250	131	155	132	208	332	216
		Troll	4,824	4,106	3,999	4,345			4,095		3.685		192	246	415
Chum	AYK	Gillnet	16,442	22,239	12,475	13,253	3,842 12,440	3,495 12,376	11,604	4,660 8,730	22.877	4,561	4,897 8,769	4,547 9,720	2,899
-	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	7,812	9,937	6,131	10,233	12,600	6,835	7,978	9,887	10,190	16,772 7,869		7,932	8,458
	Chignik	Seine	1,765	4,503	3.231	1.205	486	145	1,304	944	2,192	12	1,757	1,674	3,158 1,592
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	2,859	6,435	11,860	8,672	5,195	5,877	8,437	2,494	5.480	908	2,507	1,854	1,866
	Court Lines	Seine	565	2,698	1,738	1,730	794	221	650	1,304	3,024	84	48	171	185
	Kodiak	Gillnet	470	933	1,355	919	601	688	1,148	961	1,499	174	681	1,223	1.039
	110000	Seine	7,778	10,177	9.730	8.486	4,947	2,711	7,303	4367	11.194	0	3.761	5.962	3.889
	Peninsula	Gillnet	3,335	4,026	5.801	3,031	5,396	3,078	2,546	3,580	4,620	2,946	2,547	3,580	2,331
	enganiza.	Seine	10,336	13,870	13.361	11,304	12,371	11,042	12,136	8,754	12,637	4.899	6,435	7.801	8,790
	PWS	Gillnet	606	1,220	2,348	2,418	3.028	2,145	2,017	2,904	5,737	1,769	6,112	2,798	1,943
	6.77.00.	Seine	3,394	15,142	9.775	7,236	7,866	8,655	12,048	12,253	9.745	5,823	2,561	268	228
	Southeast	Gillnet	6,403	3,283	5.168	5,316	11,808	12,032	8,787	8.162	12,663	6363	7,101	7.131	8,308
		Seine	9,905	4,979	8,086	4.996	22,174	15,888	19,059	10,663	14,125	10,236	9,800	16,282	27,423
		Troll	92	72	47	149	208	386	391	87	617	513	492	180	548
Coho	AYK	Gillnet	2,530	2,181	5.049	1.783	7,497	3,441	5,254	3,633	5,384	4,950	3,608	4,793	6,571
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	2,479	1,997	4.598	826	4,355	1.324	1,224	456	1.511	1.783	773	817	1,342
	Chignik	Seine	771	603	2.374	488	950	1,710	867	1.190	2.889	559	934	1.183	2,363
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	1,630	3,221	5.704	3.573	3,213	4.676	4,878	2.970	3.981	2,272	3,244	2.634	3,025
		Seine	40	28	380	64	117	61	130	91	42	12	5	45	24
	Kodiak	Gillnet	99	138	292	222	220	303	272	230	329	14	457	544	447
		Seine	961	874	2.844	1.211	1,905	2.216	1.193	1.392	2.240	10	1,960	1.816	1.845
	Peninsula	Gillnet	1,191	1,335	2,304	759	2,130	1,524	1,366	1,693	2,685	2,808	2,172	2,318	2,473
		Seine	1,394	1.039	1.534	779	1,859	1.198	1,473	1,326	2,871	2,048	1,571	1,357	1.843
	PWS	Gillnet	3,289	4,082	5.794	3,431	5,860	10,279	3.966	1.204	4,342	2.470	3,836	5.124	4,627
		Seine	16	25	198	76	158	136	99	203	227	556	777	109	309
	Southeast	Gillnet	2,121	2,382	3.140	2,581	3,705	5,072	4,870	2,668	3,711	3,666	4,611	6.649	9.004
		Seine	1,273	1,718	2,987	2,389	3,009	3,276	4,393	905	1,201	2,316	2,589	2.778	3,832
		Troll	4,611	6,156	9.150	8.542	9,169	11,618	15,243	6.746	3.831	9.149	12,159	10,950	13.585
Pink	AYK	Gillnet	836	713	710	274	418	12	190	7	363	3	54	2	357
Pink	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	8,624	25	4.992	2	10,762	2	1,412	0	3.417	2	1.913	1	1.810
	Chignik	Seine	3,635	4,479	2.917	1,201	1,651	644	2,374	900	10,724	94	1,676	3.349	5,799
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	6,316	724	3,139	308	2,563	824	4,890	419	1,878	276	2,094	60	2,764
		Seine	2,747	11.947	1.724	2.728	2,386	4,211	4,756	666	2.693	3.939	978	1.903	612
	Kodiak	Gillnet	5,326	6,412	4.889	2,274	5,641	3,045	7,890	2.161	8.235	651	1,966	3,988	2,141
		Seine	51,650	33,536	23,981	14,139	35,984	23,720	35,290	15,731	45,739	3	17,046	44,560	10,263
	Peninsula	Gillnet	391	514	670	357	1,439	1,008	584	238	1,862	1,801	441	1,305	2,167
		Seine	34,195	18,690	25,008	10,333	48,440	17,021	13,276	3,999	24,067	25,595	10,730	32,024	32,090
	PWS	Gillnet	1,432	2,678	844	2.106	6.361	2,201	412	3,359	6.953	2,527	7.898	932	2.568
		Seine	46,421	84,164	71.095	41.097	71,143	81,915	31,585	88,550	27,063	45,691	98,109	67.904	16,393
	Southeast	Gillnet	5,920	7,377	2,960	5,581	7,141	8,734	7,140	6,781	4,583	15,284	6.894	4,168	7,566
		Seine	47,783	69,952	73.068	107,292	76,416	150,652	144,141	25,729	29,909	181,257	89,986	159,364	104,149
		Troll	931	2,279	1,442	1,440	1,775	2,716	562	1.597	1,524	5,476	2,174	1,048	1,906
	Statewide	Hatchery				2.433	2,083	5,639	3,190	14,098	8,631	46,593	28,463	18,235	12.816
Sockeye	AYK	Gillnet	294	758	692	609	533	850	1.016	1.278	1.119	597	1,364	1,406	1,360
anamen:	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	132,984	158.894	96,655	211.796	139,425	136,230	95,817	95.779	87,680	163.890	192,754	149,547	185,205
	Chignik	Seine	5,795	13,486	11,342	11,927	18,536	5,450	11.255	14,000	5,690	7,923	13,776	12,913	8,293
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	9,513	9,577	23,129	32,692	12,699	22,911	27,777	63,857	45,381	33,205	23,192	12,399	60.147
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Seine	209	326	529	706	1,021	1,188	893	1.036	1,449	525	743	1,164	631
	Kodiak	Gillnet	1,451	2,419	3,600	2,553	2,511	3,121	6,957	3,251	4.579	7,098	7,276	9,670	4,458
	A 200 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Seine	2,067	5,018	3,625	4,533	8,504	5,613	11,576	8,013	10,904	18	20,031	19,486	19,222
	Peninsula	Gillnet	11,337	16,090	13,866	16,917	15,716	17,996	16,873	12,232	13,126	16,163	19,158	19,064	27,994
	7,070,000	Seine	14,522	7.669	8,434	8,736	7,828	7,838	5,238	4,471	4.989	9,374	8,451	7,120	11,631
	PWS	Gillnet	568	4,091	16,082	5,329	7,432	7,991	7,378	10,651	4,574	7,883	5,440	10,248	9,490
		Seine	864	924	522	281	984	761	503	1.018	152	65	147	113	202
	Southeast	Gilinet	3,955	4,041	7,012	5,026	4,777	7,150	5,590	7,174	5,248	8,482	7,740	6,238	8,236
	De disease	Seine	3.043	2,484	2,842	4,438	2.521	4,212	3,591	1.891	3,528	5,076	5,698	6,001	7,799
		Troll	17	43	14	46	55	43	40	58	50	109	52	50	114
			17	4,3	14	40	22	4.3	790	20	20	109	32	280	114

Note: 1992 data are preliminary. Source: Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

Alaska Salmon Harvest Value by Species and Gear Group (thousands of dollars)

Species	Area	Gear	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Chinook	AYK	Gillnet	4.103	5.915	4.825	3,959	4,925	5,823	3,943	6,913	7,058	6.431	5,966	7,843	11,047
	Bristol Bay		1,884	5,362	6.262	2,900	2,101	2,112	1,758	1,774	908	627	525	315	1,18
	Chignik	Seine	43	73	66	78	111	61	77	74	256	81	144	53	138
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	424	431	787	612	327	859	1,070	1.552	1,451	893	457	367	56
	Kodiak	Seine	4	5 4	3	1	0	1	0	5	10	8	3	4	
	Kodiak Gillnet Seine Peninsula Gillnet Seine PWS Gillnet	6	26	11	5	14	9	6	4	29	2	16	11	53	
	Peninsula		416	500	719	36 490	84 517	127 440	171	65 352	400	0	227	185	387
			93	179	165	240	140	123	61	175	433 210	236 129	307 233	155	246
	PWS	Gillnet	365	889	1,751	1,455	1,640	1,964	1,579	2,496	2,733	1,888	1,323	1,387	105
		Seine	2	6	2	5	2	3	6	7	9	13	2	2	2,262
	Southeast	Gillnet	126	145	224	44	108	128	118	198	294	174	230	352	202
		Seine	296	326	1,057	235	867	667	348	155	699	275	186	202	452
-CI		Troll	9,989	9,840	11,057	8,169	10,882	8,366	8,488	12,956	14,410	9,730	11.553	10,891	6,609
Chum	AYK	Gillnet	4,767	9,015	5,275	4,012	3,884	5,350	4,143	3,443	13,402	5,748	2,548	3,036	2,291
	Bristol Bay		2,656	4,024	2,170	3,254	3.818	2.174	2,497	2,976	4,789	2,022	1,750	1.785	758
	Chignik Cook Inlet	Seine	830	2,332	1,432	363	163	55	505	354	2,113	5	689	373	478
	COOK IIIIet	Gillnet Seine	1.530	4,183	5,859	3.165	2,078	2,622	3,257	968	4,735	361	1.301	554	560
	Kodiak	Gillnet	302 216	1.257	721	516	194	69	178	545	2,674	29	28	44	46
	Accellan	Seine	3,958	445	431	287	204	243	368	376	1,752	67	326	342	416
	Peninsula	Gillnet	1,302	5,443 1,808	3,428 2,591	2,401 1,006	1,682	1,085 951	2,373 886	1,900	12,627	1 211	1.903	1,800	1.556
	173500-75100	Seine	3,411	6,297	6.026	3.504	3,526	3,290	4.223	1,436 3,283	3,756	1,211	1,026	899	699
	PWS	Gillnet	303	609	864	650	1,184	952	790	1,275	9,705	1.876	2,168	1,880	2,637
	25 20	Seine	1,697	7,586	3,607	1,860	2,132	3,228	4.024	5,808	6,190 10,349	784 2,381	4,584 1,767	1,900	1,069
	Southeast	Gillnet	4,277	1.945	2,603	2,114	5,584	5,161	3,575	6,133	14,593	3.603	3,740	2,633	3,344
		Seine	6.716	2.559	4,110	1,744	9,645	7,294	6,899	7,048	14,948	4,695	4,920	5,204	13,555
		Troli	78	45	36	85	160	263	278	70	1,194	328	319	107	279
Coho	AYK	Gillnet	1,605	1,355	2,717	706	4,619	1,760	3,175	2.818	7,231	3,122	2,374	2,141	2,835
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	1,413	1,398	3,462	370	3,336	932	824	327	2,137	1.260	575	492	671
	Chignik	Seine	478	478	1.783	206	712	1,364	667	1,049	4,195	434	696	653	1,536
	Cook Injet	Gillnet	937	2,677	4,113	1,622	2,095	3,283	3,122	2,293	5,493	1.577	2,495	1,456	1,966
	W. E.L	Seine	23	21	255	28	92	26	87	90	69	6	2	22	10
	Kodiak	Gillnet	54	83	134	86	186	211	157	190	415	7	325	249	268
	Peninsula	Seine Gillnet	666	713	2,256	609	1,625	1,776	810	1,168	2,869	9	1.478	1.024	1,107
	r Ciminoton	Seine	683	967 734	1,665	370	1,531	1,288	963	1,643	3,495	2,196	1,777	1,247	1,608
	PWS	Gillnet	3,125	3,519	1,098 4,809	450	1.048	826	1,038	1,127	3,319	1,517	1,140	596	1,198
		Seine	6	22	157	2,199	6.153	9.210	3,629	1.194	8,710	1,633	3,744	3,797	4,164
	Southeast	Gillnet	1,820	1,998	2,203	1,404	3.501	3,800	4,208	3,548	411 8.827	321 2,686	4,151	5,607	278
		Seine	891	1,470	2,502	896	2,811	2,454	3,277	1,039	2,369	1,534	1,924	1,613	7.615 2,674
	-100000	Troll	5,637	8,189	12,687	7,141	14,592	15,301	19,008	11,521	12,028	10.497	18,156	13,762	16,905
Pink	AYK	Gillnet	65	93	80	31	43	2	23	1	69	1	7	0	26
Pink		Gillnet	2,156	8	1,113	0	2,443	0	206	0	1.206	0	620	0	217
	Chignik	Seine	1,454	1,846	598	309	358	141	444	264	6,767	31	447	402	870
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	2,148	278	565	56	615	163	719	96	978	99	616	8	415
		Seine	934	5,257	257	666	620	922	794	280	2,103	1,591	293	230	91
	Kodiak	Gillnet	2,130	2,661	1,037	525	1,455	658	1,467	914	6.678	240	672	574	321
	Deningula	Seine	17,561	14,915	5,084	3,308	9,284	5,563	7,164	6,874	37,140	2	5,744	5,971	1,540
	Peninsula	Gillnet Seine	8.891	7.043	92	114	357	222	122	99	1,335	614	131	155	325
	PWS	Gillnet	558	7,943 1,179	3,676	2.779 472	11.916	3.745	2.761	1,620	18,868	8,626	3,241	3,971	4,813
		Seine	18,104	37,201	15.712	9.945	1,648	513 18,922	78	1,330	5,806	988	2,496	114	462
	Southeast	Gillnet	2,416	3.159	739	1.336	1.942	2.271	6,885 1,845	38,076	22,895 3,801	6,594	31,885	9,439	2,951
		Seine	19,257	29,299	17,402	26,823	18,951	35,855	38,053	11,269	25,064	76,542	2,401	24,018	1,247
		Troll	520	1,279	524	448	795	939	181	646	1,506	2,594	911	260	474
	Statewide	Hatchery	3777	100		558	637	1.550	896	4,391	6,881	27,213	11,293	3,539	2.265
Sockeye	AYK	Gillnet	91	434	336	311	310	510	711	1,706	2,141	765	1,511	947	1,222
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	75,801	122,031	66,209	136,185	91,742	113,615	136,348	133,803	184,480	205,518	210,873	112,758	166,685
	Chignik	Seine	4,984	17,006	10.979	10,484	18,110	7,385	16,488	25,662	14,157	13,096	22,083	10,821	11,610
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	8,086	11,530	25,396	24,323	12,305	28,726	40,026	98,914	115,541	57,146	39,635	13,120	96,236
	agmason.	Seine	178	3-42	550	512	939	1.285	1,137	1,673	3.582	906	1,118	1.061	926
	Kodiak	Gillnet	1,161	2,685	3,301	2,001	2,601	3,530	9,962	5,638	12,428	12,734	10.936	8,780	6,241
	2 575	Seine	1,653	5.718	3.131	4,145	8,810	7,230	16,381	13,967	29,472	29	30,968	18,083	26,910
	Peninsula	Gillnet	5,202	14,710	12,321	13,990	13,248	18,662	23,791	19,890	28,379	24,422	29,312	17,291	41,990
	ment o	Seine	5,373	6,725	7,295	7,539	6,717	9,209	7,386	7,431	11,344	14,024	12.643	5,902	17,446
	PWS	Gillnet	483	5,273	14,779	5,111	7,863	11,492	11,154	21,270	14,028	18,092	12,163	14,132	19,930
	Carel	Seine	735	1,194	594	246	851	917	694	1,720	397	96	263	112	425
	Southeast	Gillnet	3,393	5,225	7.575	4,185	5,358	9,489	8,332	12.804	16,601	14,111	12,419	6,261	12,770
		Seine Troll	2,334	3.210	3.166	3.684	2,789	5,892	5,440	3,369	10.301	8.342	8,776	5,326	12,559
		* PERCE	16	53	18	43	70	58	70	113	173	211	100	76	173

Note: 1992 data are preliminary. Source: Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

Alaska Salmon Average Harvest Prices by Species and Gear Group (\$11b)

Species	Area	Gear	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992p	1992
Chinook	Southeast	Gillnet	\$1.07	\$1.35	\$1.37	\$0.74	\$1.06	\$1.08	\$1.05	\$1.51	\$1.90				\$0.94	
		Seine	\$1.52	\$1.97	\$2.22	\$1.08	\$2.22	\$1.75	\$1.39	\$1.77	\$3.01	\$1.05				\$1.1
		Troll	\$2.07	\$2.40	\$2.77	\$1.88	\$2.83	\$2.39	\$2.07	\$2.78	\$3.91				\$1.09	\$1.0
	PWS	Gillnet	\$1.48	\$1.67	\$1.41	\$1.05	\$1.42	\$1.66	\$1.46	\$2.20	\$3.28	\$2.13			\$2.28	\$2.5
		Seine	\$1.48	\$1.58	\$1.38	\$0.96	\$1.14	\$0.25	\$0.88					\$1.74	\$2.25	\$2.7
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	\$1.15	\$1.46	\$1.27	\$0.98	\$1.06		\$1.04	\$1.24	\$2.47	\$1.17			\$2.25	51.1
		Seine	\$1.15	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$0.79	\$0.76	\$1.24		\$1.34	\$1.65	\$1.35	\$1.19		\$1.25	\$1.2
	Kodiak	Gilinet	\$1.01	\$0.95	\$1.12	\$0.55	\$0.98		\$0.27	\$0.89	51.41	\$1.15	\$1.02	\$0.97	\$0.96	\$1.00
		Seine	\$1.01	\$1.19	\$0.96	\$0.86		\$1.23	\$1.14	\$1.27	\$1.50	\$1.17	\$1.07	\$0.72	\$1.25	\$1.0
	Peninsula	Gillact	\$1.21				\$0.98	\$1.43	\$1.10	\$1.17	\$1.45	\$0.00		\$0.72	\$1.25	\$1.00
		Seine	\$1.21	\$1.22	\$1.11	\$0.76	\$1.05	\$0.95	\$0.78	\$1.22	\$1.36	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$0.81	\$1.00	\$1.03
	Chignik	Seine	\$1.33	\$1.38	\$1.22	\$0.72	\$1.04	\$0.99	\$0.75	\$1.20	\$1.34	\$1.20	\$1.23	\$0.74	\$1.00	30.93
	Bristol Bay			\$1.43	\$1.11	\$0.81	\$1.11	\$1.36	\$1.16	\$1.50	\$1.99	\$1.05	\$1.08	\$0.77	\$1.00	\$1.10
	AYK	Gillagt	\$1.00	\$1.21	\$1.23	\$0.70	\$1.03	\$0.96	\$1.01	\$1.17	\$1.08	\$0.82	\$0.91	\$0.67	\$1.03	\$0.93
Sockeye	Southeast	Gillant	\$0.94	\$1.08	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.29	\$1.27	\$1.36	\$1.74	\$2.28	\$2.00	\$1.81	\$2.69	\$3.13	\$3.11
Society	3-outheast	Gillaet	\$0.86	\$1.29	\$1.08	\$0.83	\$1,12	\$1.33	\$1.49	\$1.79	\$3.16	\$1.66	\$1.60	\$1.00	\$1.55	\$1.72
		Seine	\$0.77	\$1.29	\$1.11	20.83	51.11	\$1.40	\$1.52	\$1.78	\$2.92	\$1.64	\$1.54	\$0.89	\$1.61	\$1.67
	Patric	Troll	\$0.90	\$1.23	\$1.28	\$0.94	\$1.27	\$1.36	\$1.76	\$1.95	\$3.48	\$1.94	\$1.93	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.91
	PWS	Gillnet	\$0.85	\$1.29	\$0.92	\$0.96	\$1.06	\$1.44	\$1.51	\$2.00	\$3.07	\$2.30	\$2.24	\$1.38	\$2.10	\$2.16
		Seine	\$0.85	\$1.29	\$1.14	\$0.87	\$0.87	\$1.21	\$1.38	\$1.69	\$2.62	\$1.47	\$1.80	\$0.99	\$2.10	\$1.67
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	\$0.85	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$0.74	\$0.97	\$1.25	\$1.44	\$1.55	\$2.55	51.72	\$1.71	\$1.06	\$1.60	\$1.60
	104400404	Seine	\$0.85	\$1.05	\$1.04	\$0.73	\$0.92	\$1.08	\$1.27	\$1.62	\$2.47	\$1.73	\$1.51	\$0.91	\$1.47	\$1.47
	Kodiak	Gillaet	\$0.80	\$1.11	\$0.92	\$0.78	\$1.04	\$1.13	\$1.43	\$1.73	\$2.71	\$1.79	\$1.50	\$0.91	\$1.40	\$1.46
		Seine	\$0.80	\$1.14	\$0.86	\$0.91	\$1.04	\$1.29	\$1.42	\$1.74	\$2.70	\$1.64	\$1.55	\$0.91		
	Peninsula	Gillnet	\$0.46	\$0.91	\$0.89	\$0.83	\$0.84	\$1.04	\$1.41	\$1.63	\$2.16	\$1.51	\$1.53		\$1.40	\$1.47
		Seine	50.37	\$0.88	\$0.87	\$0.86	\$0.86	\$1.18	\$1.41	\$1.66	\$2.27	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$0.91	\$1.50	\$1.46
	Chignik	Seine	\$0.86	\$1.26	\$0.97	\$0.88	\$0.98	\$1.36	\$1.47	\$1.83	\$2.49	\$1.65			\$1.50	\$1.46
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	\$0.57	\$0.77	\$0.69	\$0.64	\$0.66	\$0.83	\$1.42	\$1.40	\$2.10		\$1.60	50.84	\$1.40	\$1.47
	AYK	Gillnet	\$0.31	\$0.57	\$0.49	\$0.51	\$0.58	\$0.60	\$0.70			\$1.25	\$1.09	\$0.75	\$0.90	\$1.12
Coho	Southeast	Gillnet	\$0.86	\$0.84	\$0.70	\$0.54	\$0.95	\$0.75	\$0.70	\$1.34	\$1.91	\$1.28	\$1.11	\$0.67	\$0.90	\$0.92
		Seine	\$0.70	\$0.86	\$0.84	\$0.38	\$0.93	\$0.75	\$0.75		\$2.38	\$0.73	\$0.90	\$0.84	\$0.85	\$0.93
		Troll	\$1.22	\$1.33	\$1.39	\$0.84				\$1.15	\$1.97	\$0.66	\$0.74	\$0.58	\$3.70	\$0.75
	PWS	Gillnet	\$0.95	\$0.86			\$1.59	\$1.32	\$1.25	\$1.71	\$3.14	\$1.15	\$1.49	\$1.26	\$1.24	\$1.53
	1	Seine			\$0.83	\$0.64	\$1.05	\$0.90	\$0.92	\$0.99	\$2.01	\$0.66	\$0.98	\$0.74	\$0.90	\$0.99
	Cook Inlet	Crillnet	\$0.39	\$0.90	\$0.79	\$0.55	\$0.83	\$0.44	\$0.54	\$0.77	\$1.81	\$0.58	\$0.88	\$0.59	\$0.90	\$0.82
	COOK THICK		\$0.58	\$0.83	\$0.72	\$0.45	\$0.65	\$0.70	\$0.64	\$0.77	\$1.38	\$0.69	\$0.77	\$0.55	\$0.65	\$0.65
	Wastel.	Seine	\$0.58	\$0.75	\$0.67	\$0.43	\$0.78	\$0.42	\$0.67	\$0.98	\$1.66	\$0.52	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.43	\$0.59
	Kodiak	Gillnet	\$0.55	\$0.60	\$0.46	\$0.39	\$0.85	\$0.70	\$0.58	\$0.83	\$1.26	\$0.52	\$0.71	\$0.46	\$0.60	\$0.59
	460000000000000000000000000000000000000	Seine	\$0.69	\$0.82	\$0.79	\$0.50	\$0.85	\$0.80	\$0.68	\$0.84	\$1.28	\$0.84	\$0.75	\$0.56	\$0.60	\$0.56
	Peninsula	Gillnet	\$0.48	\$0.73	\$0.72	\$0.49	\$0.72	\$0.85	\$0.71	50.97	\$1.30	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.54	\$0.65	\$0.63
		Seine	\$0.49	\$0.71	\$0.72	\$0.58	\$0.56	\$0.69	\$0.71	\$0.85	\$1.16	\$0.74	\$0.73	\$0.44	\$0.65	\$0.63
	Chignik	Seine	\$0.62	\$0.79	\$0.75	\$0.43	\$0.75	\$0.80	\$0.77	\$0.88	\$1.45	\$0.78	\$0.75	\$0.55	\$0.65	\$0.55
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	\$0.57	\$0.70	\$0.75	\$0.45	\$0.77	\$0.70	\$0.67	\$0.72	\$1.41	\$0.71	\$0.74	\$0.60	\$0.50	
	AYK	Gillnet	\$0.64	\$0.62	\$0.54	\$0.40	\$0.62	\$0.51	\$0.60	\$0.78	\$1.34	\$0.63	\$0.66	\$0.45		\$0.59
Pink	Southeast	Gillinet	\$0.41	\$0.43	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.27	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.45	\$0.83	\$0.43	\$0.35		\$0.43	\$0.44
		Seine	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.24	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.44				\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.21
		Troll	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.36	\$0.31	\$0.45	\$0.35	\$0.32		\$0.84	\$0.42	\$0.33	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.23
	PWS	Gillnet	\$0.39	\$0.44	\$0.23	\$0.22				\$0.41	\$0.99	\$0.47	\$0.42	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.29
		Seine	\$0.39	50.44	\$0.22	\$0.24	\$0.26 \$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.19	\$0.40	\$0.84	\$0.39	\$0.32	\$0.12	\$0.18	\$0.20
	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	\$0.34	\$0.38	50.18	\$0.18		\$0.23	\$0.22	\$0.43	\$0.85	\$0.41	\$0.33	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0,20
		Seine	\$0.34	\$0.44	\$0.15		\$0.24	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$0.23	\$0.52	\$0.36	\$0.29	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.13
	Kodiak	Gillnet	\$0.40			\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.17	\$0.42	\$0.78	\$0.40	\$0.30	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.19
	re-state.	Seine	\$0.34	\$0.42	\$0.21	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.19	\$0.42	\$0.81	\$0.37	\$0.34	50.14	\$0.15	\$0.16
	Peninsula	Gillnet	\$0.47		\$0.21	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.24	\$0.20	50.44	\$0.81	\$0.53	30.34	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.18
	I vuitabule			\$0.44	\$0,14	\$0.32	\$0.25	\$0.22	\$0.21	\$0.42	\$0.72	\$0.34	\$0.30	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.16
	Q: "	Seine	\$0.26	\$0.43	\$0.15	\$0.27	\$0.25	\$0.22	\$0.21	\$0.41	\$0.78	\$0.34	\$0.30	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.16
	Chignik	Seine	\$0.40	\$0.41	\$0.21	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.19	\$0.29	\$0.63	\$0.33	\$0.27	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.15
	Bristol Bay	Gillnet	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.22	\$0.15	\$0.22	\$0.35	\$0.18	\$0.32	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.14
	AYK	Gillnet	\$0.08	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.19	\$0.12	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.21	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0.07	\$0.07
	Statewide	Hatchery		-		\$0.23	\$0.31	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.31	\$0.80	\$0.58	\$0.40	\$0.19	\$0.18	\$0.20
Chum	Southeast	Gillnet	\$0.67	\$0.59	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.47	\$0.43	\$0.41	\$0.75	\$1.15	\$0.57	\$0.53	\$0.37	\$0.40	\$0.47
		Seine	\$0.68	\$0.51	\$0.51	\$0.35	\$0.44	\$0.46	\$0.36	\$0.66	\$1.06	\$0.46	\$0.50	\$0.32	\$0.49	\$0.51
		Trell	\$0.85	\$0.63	\$0.78	\$0.57	\$0.77	\$0.68	50.71	\$0.81	\$1.93	\$0.64	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.51	\$0.60
	PWS	Gilinet	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.37	\$0.27	\$0.39	\$0.44	\$0.39	\$0.44	\$1.08	\$0.44	\$0.75	\$0.68	\$0.55	
		Seine	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.37	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.37	\$0.33	\$0.47	\$1.06	\$0.41	\$0.69			\$0.70
	Cook Inlet	Gillinet	\$0.54	\$0.65	\$0.49	\$0.37	\$0.40	\$0.45	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$0.86			\$0.41	\$0.55	\$0.45
		Seine	\$0.54	\$0.47	\$0.42	\$0.30	\$0.24	\$0.31	\$0.27			\$0.40	\$0.52	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.38
	Kodiak	Gillact	\$0.46	\$0.48	\$0.32	\$0.31		\$0.35		\$0.42	\$0.88	\$0.34	\$0.58	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.24
		Seine	\$0.51	\$0.54					\$0.32	50.39	\$1.17	\$0.39	\$0.48	\$0.28	\$0.40	\$0.33
	Peninsula	Gillnet			\$0.35	\$0.28	\$0.34	\$0.40	\$0.33	\$0.44	\$1.13	\$0.37	\$0.51	\$0.30	\$0.40	\$0.39
	* emmonia		\$0.39	\$0.45	\$0.44	\$0.33	\$0.30	\$0.31	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.81	\$0.41	\$0.40	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.33
	Culanti	Seine	\$0.33	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.31	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.35	\$0.38	\$0.77	\$0.38	\$0.34	\$0.24	\$0.30	\$0.29
	Chignik Briefel Day	Seine	\$0.47	\$0.52	\$0.44	\$0.30		50.38	\$0.39	\$0.38	\$0.96	\$0.40	\$0.39	\$0.22	\$0.30	\$0.30
	Bristol Bay	Gillact	\$0.34	\$0.41	\$0.35	\$0.32	\$0.30	\$0.32	\$0.31	\$0.30	\$0.47	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.27
	AYK	Gillnet	\$0.29	\$0.41	\$0.42	\$0.30	\$0.31	\$0.43	\$0.36	\$0.39	\$0.59	\$0.34	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.27	\$0.29

Note '1992p' data are preliminary. These data were used for all graphs and analysis in this report. '1992f' data are final data received after completion of all graphs and analysis. Source: Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission.

Sockeye Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Arra and Gear Type, 1980-1992

Area	Gear	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1981	1988	1989	1990	1001	1007
HARVEST	HARVEST VOLUME (000 lbs)											200	177	133
Alseka														
Southeast	Gillnet	3,955	4,044	7,012	5,026	4,777	7,150	5,590	7,174	5,248	8,482	7,740	6.238	8 23¢
	Seine	3,043	2,484	2,842	4,438	1,521	4,212	3,591	1.891	3.528	5,076	869'5	100'9	7.799
	Toll	17	43	14	46	55	43	9	58	20	100	52	50	114
PWS	Gillnet	898	4,091	16,082	5,329	7,432	1,991	7,378	10,651	4574	7,883	5.440	10,248	9.490
	Seine	864	924	522	281	984	191	503	1.018	152	99	147	113	200
Cook Inlet	Gillnet	9,513	9,577	23,129	32,692	11,699	22,911	27,777	63,857	45,381	33,205	23.192	12.300	60 147
10000000	Seine	209	326	529	200	1,021	1,188	863	1,036	1.449	525	743	1.164	631
Kodiak	Gillnet	1,451	2,419	3,600	2,553	2,511	3,121	6,957	3,251	4.579	7.098	7.276	0.670	4.458
	Seine	2,067	5,018	3,625	4,533	8,504	5,613	11,576	8,013	10,904	18	20,031	19,486	19 222
Perinsula	Gillnet	11,337	16,090	13,866	16,917	15,716	17,996	16,873	12,232	13,126	16,163	19.158	19,064	27,994
	Seine	14,522	699'L	8,434	8,736	7,828	7,138	5,238	4.471	4,989	9.374	8,451	7,120	11,631
Chignik		5,795	13,486	11,342	11,927	18,536	5,450	11,255	14,000	9,690	7.923	13,776	12.913	8.293
Bristol Bay		132,984	158,894	96,655	211.796	139,425	136,130	95,817	95,779	87,680	163,890	192,754	149.547	185 205
AYK	Gilbet	294	758	692	609	533	150	1,016	1,278	1,119	597	1,364	1,406	1.360
Canada														
	Al gears	17,035	46,297	66,453	31,583	28,389	265'69	67.974	33,146	26,330	75,801	81,863	55,556	45,415
	Gilnet	7,198	19,910	21,643	658'6	14,422	29,676	24,412	14,592	16,735	27,502	28,711	22.944	
	Seine	668'6	25,653	27,815	19,855	12,767	32,485	28.535	13,852	8,142	38,065	34,767	22,733	
CDATE OF STREET	Tell	298	734	16,995	1.870	1,199	7,436	15,027	4,702	1,453	10,234	18,389	9,902	
VVERAGE	AVERAGE PRICE (\$USAb)													
Alaska														
Southeast	Gilnet	\$0.86	\$1.29	\$1.08	\$0.83	\$1.12	\$133	\$1.49	\$1.79	\$3.16	\$1.66	\$1.60	\$1.00	\$1.55
	Seine	20.77	\$1.29	\$1.11	\$0.83	11.11	\$140	\$1.52	\$1.78	\$2.92	\$1.64	\$1.54	\$0.89	\$1.61
	Toll	\$0.90	\$1.23	\$1.28	\$0.04	\$1.27	\$136	\$1.76	\$1.95	\$3.48	\$1.94	\$1.93	\$1.52	\$1.52
PWS	Gillnet	\$0.85	\$1.29	\$0.92	\$0.96	\$1.06	\$144	\$1.51	\$2.00	\$3.07	\$2.30	\$2.24	\$1.38	\$2.10
	Scinc	\$0.85	\$1.29	\$1.14	\$0.87	\$0.87	\$121	\$1.38	\$1.69	\$2.62	\$1.47	\$1.80	\$0.99	\$2.10
Cook Inlet	Gilher	\$0.85	\$1.20	\$1.10	\$0.74	\$0.97	\$1.25	\$1.44	\$1.55	\$2.55	\$1.72	\$1.71	\$1.06	\$1.60
	Seine	\$0.85	\$1.05	\$1.04	\$0.73	\$0.92	\$1.08	\$1.27	\$1.62	\$2.47	\$1.73	\$1.51	16:05	\$1.47
Kodisk	Gilbet	80.80	S	\$0.92	\$0.78	\$1.04	\$113	\$1.40	\$1.73	\$2.71	\$1.79	\$1.50	50.91	\$1.40
	Seine	\$0.80	\$1.14	\$0.86	\$0.91	\$1.04	\$1.29	\$1.42	\$1.74	\$2.70	\$1.64	\$1.55	\$0.93	\$1.40
Peninsula	Gilber	\$0,46	16.03	\$0.89	\$0.83	\$0.84	\$1.04	\$1.4	\$1.63	\$2.16	\$1.51	\$1.53	16'05	\$1.50
	Seine	\$0.37	\$0.88	\$0.87	\$0.86	\$0.86	\$1.18	\$1.4	\$1.66	\$2.27	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$0.83	\$1.50
Chignik	Seine	\$0.86	\$1.26	\$0.97	\$0.88	\$6.08	\$136	\$1.47	\$1.83	\$2.49	\$1.65	\$1.60	\$0.84	\$1.40
Brittel Bay	Gilbet	\$0.57	\$0.77	\$0.69	\$0.64	\$0.66	\$0.83	\$1.42	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$1.25	\$1.09	\$0.75	\$0.90
AYK	Gilnet	\$031	\$0.57	\$0.49	\$0.51	\$0.58	\$0.60	\$0.70	\$1.34	\$1.91	\$1.28	\$1.11	20.67	\$0.90
Canada														
	All gears	\$0.92	\$0.98	\$0.96	\$0.94	\$1.25	\$1.27	\$1.52	\$1.99	\$2.98	\$1.88	\$1.68	\$1.33	\$1.98
	Gilnet								\$1.91	\$2.91	\$1.81	\$1.57	\$1.23	
	Sene								\$1.92	\$3.00	\$1.84	\$1.59	\$1.23	

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska harvest volumes. "Alaska salmon harvest prices and gargroup; Alaska harvest prices." Alaska salmon harvest prices by species and gargroup; Canada data by gear group is alask harvest prices. "Alaska salmon harvest prices by species and gargroup." Canada data by gear group for 1980-1990: "Canadian landing of salmon by species and gear, 1980-1990". Canada data by gear group for 1980-1991: "Canadian Salmon Landed Volume, Landed Value, and Average Landed Price, by Species and Gear Type, 1987. "Because original data sources differ, there may be slight inconsistencies between Canada data for all gears and totals across gear groups. ISER file: SOCKEVE ANALYSIS. \$2.03

Pink Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and Gear Type, Canada and Alaska

Area	Gear	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1080	1000	1001	
HARVES	HARVEST VOLUME (000 lbs)		-	10000								2000		127.
Alaska														
Southeast	Gillnet	5,920	7,377	2,960	5,581	7,141	8,734	7,140	6.781	4.583	15284	6.894	4.168	7
	Seine	47,783	69,952	73,068	107,292	76,416	150,652	144,141	25,729	29,909	181257	89,086	159.364	104.149
	Troll	931	2,279	1,442	1,440	1,773	2,716	562	1.597	1.524	5 676	2 174	1 048	-
PWS	Gillnet	1,432	2,678	844	2,106	6,361	2,201	412	3,359	6.053	2527	7.808	033	1
	Seine	46,421	14,164	71,095	41,097	71,143	81,915	31.585	88.550	27.063	45.601	98 100	K7 904	1 2
Cook Inlet	Gillnet	9169	724	3,139	308	2,563	824	4,890	419	1.878	276	2.094	8	
	Scine	2,747	1,947	1,724	2,728	2386	4211	4.756	999	1693	9 070 F	979	1 903	
Kodisk	Gillnet	5,326	6,412	4,889	2,274	5,641	3,045	7.890	2,161	8 235	159	1 966	3 988	1
	Seine	51,650	33,536	23,981	14,139	35,984	23,720	35.290	15.731	45.730		17.046	44 560	
Peninsula	Gillnet	391	514	670	357	1,439	1,008	584	238	1862	1301	441	1305	1
	Seine	34,195	18,690	25,008	10,333	48,440	17,021	13,276	3,999	24,067	25.595	10,730	32.024	32(
Chigmit	Seine	3,635	4,479	2,917	1,201	1,651	644	2,374	006	19.724	96	1.676	3 340	3
Bristol Bay		8,624	25	4,992	2	10,762	2	1,412	0	3,417	2	1.913	-	1
AYK	Gillner	836	713	710	274	418	12	190	7	363	3	25	2	
Statewide	Hatchery	Control of the control of			2,483	2,083	5,639	3,190	14,098	1691	46.593	28.463	18235	123
Canada	Allgens	30,243	84,333	8,768	87,165	26,585	83,113	65,047	59350	71.026	68351	57.848	77.381	32.408
	Gillnet	3,772	10,273	1,160	8,567	4,026	8,845	9,297	9,841	1,847	5,923	6,260	6,476	
	Seine	21,274	53,565	6,940	66.594	17,220	57,311	\$2,203	33,984	55,347	42,037	42.564	56.939	
	Trott	5,196	20,494	898	12,004	5,340	16,958	3,547	15,525	10,831	20302	500 6	13.957	
AVERAG	AVERAGE PRICE (SUS/16)													l
Alaska														
Southeast	Gillnet	\$0.41	\$0.43	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.27	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.45	\$0.83	\$0.43	\$0.35	50.17	20
	Seine	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.24	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.44	30.84	\$0.42	\$0.33	\$0.15	\$0
	Troll	\$0.56	\$056	\$0.36	\$0.31	\$0.45	\$0.35	\$0.32	\$0.41	30.99	\$0.47	\$0.42	\$0.25	8
PWS	Gillnet	\$039	2044	\$0.23	\$0.22	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.19	\$0.40	50.84	\$039	\$0.32	\$0.12	30
	Seine	\$039	\$0.44	\$0.22	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.22	\$0.43	30.85	\$041	\$0.33	\$0.14	\$0
Cook Islet	Gillnet	\$034	\$0.38	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.24	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$0.23	30.52	\$036	\$0.29	\$0.13	50
	Seine	\$034	\$0.44	\$0.15	\$0.24	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.17	\$0.42	30.78	\$0.40	\$030	\$0.12	30
Kodiak	Gillnet	\$0.40	10.42	\$0.21	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.19	\$0.42	30.81	\$037	\$034	\$0.14	\$00
	Seine	\$034	\$0.45	\$0.21	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.24	\$0.20	\$0.44	50.81	\$00\$	\$034	\$0.13	20
Peninsula	Gillnet	\$0.47	\$0.44	\$0.14	\$0.32	\$0.25	\$0.22	\$0.21	\$0.42	50.72	\$034	\$030	\$0.12	\$00
	Seine	\$0.26	\$0.43	\$0.15	\$0.27	\$0.25	\$0.22	\$0.21	\$0.41	\$0.78	\$034	\$030	\$0.12	30
Chimit	- 1	\$0.40	\$0.41	\$0.21	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.19	\$0.29	\$0.63	\$033	\$0.27	\$0.12	30
Bristol Bay	1	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.22	\$0.15	\$0.22	\$0.35	\$0.18	\$0.32	\$0.16	\$0.
AYK	Gillner	\$0.08	50.13	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.19	\$0.12	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$021	\$0.12	\$0.15	\$0
Statewide	Hatchery				\$0.23	\$0.31	\$0.28	\$0.28	\$0.31	\$0.80	\$0.58	\$0.40	\$0.19	\$0.1
Canada	All gears	\$0.43	30.45	\$0.29	\$0.25	\$0.31	\$034	\$0.28	\$0.42	30.56	\$0.41	\$0.40	\$0.34	\$027
	Gillnet								\$030	\$0.42	\$035	\$0.36	\$0.29	
	Seine								\$0.32	\$0.48	\$036	\$0.38	\$0.32	
	Iroll								\$0.74	\$1.06	5054	\$0 53	\$0.42	

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Ataka harvest volumes: "Alaska salmon harvest volumes by species and gear group"; Ataka harvest prices to a series of gear group"; Ataka harvest prices by species and gear group." Canada data for all gears: "Canada ataka harvest volume, landed value, and average landed price, by species, 1980-1980; Canada data by gear group for 1980-1986: "Canada ataka harvest landed Value, and Average Landed Price, by Species and Gear Type, 1987-1991; "Because original data sources differ, then may be slight inconsistencies between Canada data for all gears and totals across gear groups, ISER file: PINR ANALYSIS.

Coho Salmon Harvests and Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Area and Gear Type, 1980-1992

Area	Gear	1980	1861	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1000		181
Alasta	HARVEST VOLUME (600 lbs) Alaska													166
Southeast	Gilber	2,121	2,382	3,140	2581	3.705	\$ 0072	4 870	3,668	3.711	1000			
	Seine	1,273	1,718	2,987	2,389	3,009	3.276	4.393	808	1301	3.000	110,9		600
	Tol	4,611	6,156	9.150	8,542	9,169	11.618	15.243	6 746	181	0 140	12160	, ,	000
SMS	Gillact	3,289	4,082	5,794	3/431	5,860	10,279	3,966	1304	4 342	2470	3836	1	200
	Seine	16	25	198	36	158	136	66	208	111	866	122	i	
Cook Inlet	Gillnet	1,630	3,221	5,704	3573	3,2:3	4,676	4.878	2.970	3.081	2373	3 744	1	S
	Seins	40	28	380	Z	117	19	130	6	40	13	-	4	5 4
Kodisk	Gillet	66	138	262	222	220	303	272	230	370	14	150	1	2 3
	Seint	196	874	2,844	1211	1,905	2,216	1.193	1 392	2240	: =	58		1 4
Penimula	Gillet	161.1	1,335	2,304	159	2,130	1,524	1,366	1,693	2.685	2.808	2172	3.1	2 0
	Seine	1,394	1,039	1,534	778	1,859	1,198	1,473	1,326	2.871	2.048	101	2	2 0
Chignik	- 1	171	603	2,374	488	066	1,710	198	1.190	2.880	055	034	1	- 2
Bristol Bay		2,479	1,997	4,598	828	4,355	1,324	1,224	456	11511	783	177	*	10
AYK	Gillner	2,530	2,181	5,049	1,783	7,497	3,441	5,254	3,633	5384	4.950	3 608	A 70	
Canada						8								J
	All gears	19,897	16,565	20,496	23,362	22,242	19,791	29,184	18,552	15,602	19,295	23300	22.26	
	Gillnet	7,198	19,910	21,643	9,859	14,422	29,676	24,412	838	919	1,514	1.488	1.353	
	Serine	6556	25,653	27,815	19,855	12,767	32,485	28,536	2,171	1367	2,633	2.726	174	
	Trell	298	25	16,995	1,570	1,199	7,436	15,027	15,542	13316	15.147	19.486	1906	
AVERAG	AVERAGE PRICE (SUS/Ib)				1000								0000	
Alaska														
Southeast	Gillner	\$0.86	\$0.84	\$0.70	\$0.54	\$6.0\$	\$0.75	\$0.86	\$133	\$2.38	\$0.73	\$000	50 84	
	Seine	\$0.70	\$0.86	\$0.84	\$038	\$0.03	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$1.15	\$1.97	90.00	\$074	\$0.58	
	Troll	\$1.22	\$1.33	\$1.39	\$0.84	\$1.59	\$1.32	\$1.25	\$1.71	\$3.14	\$1.15	\$1.49	\$1.26	
PWS	Gillast	\$6.0\$	\$0.86	\$0.83	\$000	\$1.05	\$0.90	\$0.92	\$0.99	\$2.01	30.66	\$0.08	\$0.74	Ι.,
	Seane	\$0.39	\$0.90	\$0.79	\$055	\$0.83	\$0.44	\$0.54	\$0.77	\$1.81	\$0.58	\$0.88	\$0.50	
Cook inlet	Gilling	\$0.58	\$0.83	\$0.72	\$0.45	\$0.65	\$0.70	\$0.64	\$0.77	\$1.38	\$0.69	\$077	\$0.55	L.
	Seine	\$0.58	\$0.75	\$0.67	\$043	\$0.78	\$0.42	20.67	\$0.98	\$1.66	\$0.52	\$050	\$0.50	
Kodiak	Gillner	\$0.55	\$0.60	\$0.46	\$039	\$0.85	\$0.70	\$0.58	\$0.83	\$1.26	\$0.52	\$071	\$0.46	L
	Seine	\$0.69	\$0.82	\$0.79	\$050	\$0.85	\$0.80	\$0.68	\$0.84	\$1.28	\$0.84	\$0.75	\$0.56	
Peninsula	Gillnet	\$0.48	\$0.73	\$0.72	\$0.49	\$0.72	\$0.85	\$0.71	\$0.97	\$1.30	\$0.78	\$082	\$0.54	L
	Seine	\$0.49	\$0.71	\$0.72	\$058	\$0.56	\$0.69	\$0.71	\$0.85	\$1.16	50.74	\$0.73	\$0.44	
Chient	Seine	20.62	\$0.79	\$0.75	\$0,43	\$0.75	\$0.80	\$0.77	\$8.08	\$1.45	\$0.78	\$0.75	\$0.5	
Bristol Bay	Gillnet	\$057	\$0.70	\$0.75	\$0.45	\$0.77	\$0.70	\$0.67	\$0.72	\$1.41	\$0.71	\$0.74	20.60	1_
AYK	Gillnet	\$0.64	\$0.62	\$0.54	\$0.40	\$0.62	\$0.51	\$0.60	\$0.78	\$134	\$9.63	20.05	\$0.45	
Canada			20000	75007	0.00000000	100							-	1
	All gears	\$0.99	\$1.11	\$1.03	\$0.79	\$1.23	\$6.08	\$0.97	\$1.37	\$1.97	\$0.85	\$1.03	\$0.99	
	Gillnet								\$0.97	\$130	\$0.71	\$0.77	\$0.61	
	Seine								\$0.90	\$1.25	\$0.73	\$0.72	\$0.58	
	Iroll								\$1.46	200	0000			

Source: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alacka harvest volumes: "Alacka salmon harvest volumes by species and gata group": Alacka harvest prices: "Alacka salmon harvest volumes by species and gata group": Alacka harvest prices: "Alacka salmon harvest volumes by species and average harbed price, by species, 1980-1992", Canada data by gest group for 1980-1986. "Canada landon process and gata; "Soll-1990"; Canada data by gest group for 1987-1991: "Canada data for all geans and out its across gear groups. ISER file: COHO ANALYSIS.

Chinook Salmon Harvests and Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Area and Gear Type, 1980-1992

118 118 116 146 477 118 391 312 313 313 315 315 315 318	Area	Gear	1980	1861	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1690	180	-
Science 118 108 164 66 102 119 113 131 135 1	Alaska	r VOLUME (000 lbs)													
Sciene 195 166 477 213 399 382 259 77 212 266 499 Sciene 248 510 1,299 1,248 1,318 1,187 1,186 213 200 469 266 469	Southeast	Gilled	118	108	2	8	100	119	113	131	155	113	300		
Troll		Seine	195	166	477	218	391	382	250	87	232	262	26		
Collinet 2-8 5.31 1.346 1.81 1.187 1.187 1.186 813 820 44 Science 2-8 5.31 1.346 1.81 1.187 1.187 1.66 4 1.1 1 2 4 1.1 1 2 4 1.1 1 2 4 1.1 1 2 4 1.1 1 2 2 1.1 1 3 2 2 1.1 1 3 3 2 2 1 3 3 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3		Troil	4,824	4,106	3,999	4,345	3,842	3,495	4,095	4,660	3.685	1957	4 907	4	
Scine Scin	PWS	Gillost	248	531	1,246	1,381	1,154	1,187	1,080	1,136	833	830	995		
Collinet 369 259 621 623 310 664 1073 1,159 312 663 313 59 564 314 59 564 314 59 564 314 59 544 544		Scine	2	4	2	9	-	=	7	9	4	=	-		
Science 4 5 1 1 1 1 5 7 7 9 Calibort 4 5 14 14 14 15 14 15 15	Cook lalet	Gillnet	369	295	621	628	308	169	1,083	1,159	882	699	383		
Gillhold 4 5 4 8 14 8 5 3 20 2 15 Seline		Seine	-	7	2	-	1		1	8	7	7	3		
Selice 6 22 11 41 85 88 62 25 25 0 215 Selice Oblinet 77 129 136 136 136 28 28 28 28 27 13 27 134 28 136 214 279 136 136 136 216 177 139 136 36 216 177 134 136 124 177 134 136 136 126 177 134 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 137 136 137 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 137 136	Kodiak	Gillnet	4	S	4	*	14	**	S	6	20	2	15		
Cilinet 344 410 649 646 465 218 289 319 214 279 26the 32 35the 32 324 319 314 319 324 329 324 329 324 329 324 329 324 329 324 329 324 329 321 324 321 324 321 324 321		Seine	9	22	12	41	88	88	62	36	276	0	215		
Scince 77 129 136 134 134 124 82 146 157 108 189 Lay Gillact 35cince 37 144 156 461 37.05 2,146 1,215 46 157 108 189 All gears 1,824 4,401 3,763 4,169 2,006 2,153 3,004 3,781 1,205 1,209 3,785 1,209 3,015 3,011 1,40 1,515 3,004 3,217 3,311 All gean 1,870 1,239 1,918 1,171 1,142 1,899 2,163 3,66 1,770 1,739 1,310 Seine 2,760 3,133 2,745 2,885 1,897 1,171 1,142 1,899 2,163 3,915 3,79 1,320 Troll 3,200 3,133 2,745 2,885 1,897 1,171 1,142 1,899 2,163 3,915 3,917 3,137 Troll 3,130<	Peninsula	Gillnet	¥	410	649	989	494	465	218	289	319	214	279		
Scince 32 51 60 96 100 45 67 49 129 77 134 Ollinet 1,884 4,403 5,103 4,149 2,036 2,191 1,706 1,515 3,77 134 Allgear 1,884 5,460 4,401 5,103 1,704 1,705 1,704 3,705 3,705 3,705 3,704 3,705 1,704 1,705 1,707 1,703 1,705 3,705 3,705 3,704 3,705 1,705		Seine	11	129	136	334	13	124	82	146	157	108	189		
Oillinet 1,884 4,425 5,109 4,149 2,036 2,194 1,736 1,515 849 763 5371 Oillinet 4,384 5,460 4,401 3,783 3,826 4,591 2,904 3,975 3,094 3,219 3,391 Oillinet 1,870 1,129 1,918 1,171 1,142 1,889 2,163 5,69 1,070 1,739 1,926 Oillinet 2,766 1,129 1,918 1,171 1,142 1,889 2,163 5,69 1,070 1,739 1,926 Tool	Orignik	Seine	32	51	9	96	100	45	19	46	129	11	M		
Oilling	Bristol Bay	Gillast	1,884	4,435	5,103	4,149	2,036	2,191	1,746	1.515	843	763	577	ı	
Allgein	AYK	Gillest	4,384	5,460	4,401	3,763	3,826	4,591	2,904	3.975	3.094	3219	3301	1	
All gens All gens IA418 I3.642 I5.635 I1.856 I3.78 I2.057 I1.038 I1.572 I3.053 I1.536 I1.536 I1.536 I1.542 I2.84 I1.84 I2.84 I2.	Canada		2000000		10000000									ı	
Gillinet 1,870 1,239 1,918 1,171 1,142 1,889 2,163 596 1,070 1,739 1,392 1,392 Troll 15,267 1,2174 15,833 18,907 19,249 14,793 2,1106 10,193 11,228 8,574 9,248 Troll 15,267 1,2174 15,833 18,907 19,249 14,793 2,1106 10,193 11,228 8,574 9,248 Gillinet 51,07 51,37 51,37 51,38 51,27 51,10 51,09 51,27 51,00 Seine 51,48 51,57 51,38 52,22 51,75 51,39 51,77 53,01 51,05 Seine 51,48 51,57 51,38 52,29 51,77 51,30 51,10 51,05 Seine 51,13 51,46 51,27 50,98 51,06 51,24 51,27 51,38 51,10 Seine 51,15 51,46 51,27 50,98 51,06 51,24 51,27 51,38 51,10 Seine 51,15 51,25 51,27 50,98 51,06 51,24 51,27 51,48 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 50,96 51,06 51,24 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,11 51,12 51,12 50,98 51,14 51,17 51,16 51,10 Seine 51,11 51,12 51,12 51,12 51,13 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,11 51,12 51,12 51,13 51,14 51,17 51,16 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,12 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,12 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,12 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,13 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,13 50,98 51,14 51,12 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,12 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,13 50,98 51,14 51,12 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,12 51,13 51,14 51,14 51,14 51,14 51,10 51,10 Seine 51,10 51,12 51,13 51,14 51,1		Allgera	14,418	13,042	15,635	11,856	13,788	12,057	11,038	11.572	13,053	11539	11.526	11.243	
Sciene 2,766 3,133 2,735 2,985 1,883 3,108 3,915 783 657 1,227 8,66 GE PRICE (\$1.Shb) 15,267 12,174 15,833 18,907 19,242 14,793 25,106 10,193 11,328 8,574 9,248 GE PRICE (\$1.Shb) \$1.07 \$1.35 \$1.27 \$1.37 \$1.07 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1.32 \$1.00 \$		Gillnet	1,870	1,239	1,918	1,171	1,142	1,889	2,163	969	1,070	1,739	1.392	1.961	
Troll 15,267 12,174 15,833 18,907 19,242 14,793 21,106 10,193 11,328 8,574 9,248 1,218 1,218 1,228 1,1		Seine	2,760	3,153	2,745	2,985	1,858	3,108	3,915	783	657	1227	816	006	
GE PRICE (\$1\text{SUM}) \$1.07 \$1.35 \$1.37 \$0.74 \$1.06 \$1.05 \$1.51 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$1.22 \$1.06 \$1.05 \$1.07 \$1.32 \$1.10 \$2.27 \$1.18 \$2.28 \$2.10 \$2.37 \$1.38 \$2.28 \$2.10 \$2.37 \$1.30 \$1.3		Troll	15,267	12,174	15,833	18,907	19.242	14,793	23,106	10,193	11.328	8574	9.248	8 289	
Scine	AVERAGI	PRICE (\$US/Ib)													
Scinc	Alaska														
Scine \$1.52 \$1.97 \$2.22 \$1.08 \$2.29 \$1.77 \$3.01 \$1.05 \$0.97 Troll \$2.07 \$2.74 \$2.77 \$1.88 \$2.83 \$2.29 \$2.07 \$2.78 \$3.91 \$2.13 \$2.36 Scilnet \$1.48 \$1.67 \$1.41 \$1.05 \$1.44 \$0.29 \$2.07 \$2.78 \$2.33 \$2.33 et Gilinet \$1.14 \$1.05 \$1.44 \$0.25 \$0.88 \$1.14 \$1.27 \$1.14 \$1.16 \$1.19 \$2.33 \$2.33 \$2.47 \$1.17 \$1.48 \$2.33 \$2.3	Southeast	Gillad	\$1.07	\$135	\$1.37	\$0.74	\$1.06	\$1.08	\$1.05	\$151	\$1.90	\$1.32	\$1.0	\$1.06	
Troll		Seine	\$1.52	\$1.97	\$2.22	\$1.08	\$2.22	\$1.75	\$1.39	\$1.77	\$3.01	\$1.05	50.97	\$0.82	
Gillnet Scine S1.48 S1.67 S1.41 S1.05 S1.42 S1.66 S1.46 S2.20 S2.28 S2.33 S2		Troll	\$2.07	\$2.40	\$2.77	\$1.88	\$2.83	\$239	\$2.07	\$2.78	\$3.91	\$213	\$236	\$2.40	
Science \$1.48 \$1.58 \$1.38 \$0.96 \$1.14 \$0.25 \$0.88 \$1.24 \$2.47 \$1.17 \$1.48 Gillnet \$1.15 \$1.46 \$1.27 \$0.98 \$1.06 \$1.24 \$1.34 \$1.65 \$1.39 \$1.19 \$1.19 \$1.27 \$0.98 \$1.24 \$1.24 \$1.15 \$1.19 \$1.19 \$1.26 \$1.24 \$1.24 \$1.17 \$1.19 \$1.10 \$1.17 \$1.14 \$1.17 \$1.19 \$1.10 \$1.17 \$1.14 \$1.17 \$1.14 \$1.17 \$1.10 <td< td=""><td>PWS</td><td>Gillaet</td><td>\$1.48</td><td>\$1.67</td><td>\$1.41</td><td>\$1.05</td><td>\$1.42</td><td>\$1.66</td><td>\$1.46</td><td>\$220</td><td>\$3.28</td><td>\$2.28</td><td>\$233</td><td>\$1.74</td><td></td></td<>	PWS	Gillaet	\$1.48	\$1.67	\$1.41	\$1.05	\$1.42	\$1.66	\$1.46	\$220	\$3.28	\$2.28	\$233	\$1.74	
Scine Gillnet S1.15 S1.46 S1.27 S0.98 S1.06 S1.24 S1.04 S1.34 S1.65 S1.35 S1.19 Scine S1.15 S1.25 S1.25 S0.79 S0.76 S1.24 S0.27 S0.89 S1.41 S1.15 S1.02 Gillnet S1.10 S1.12 S0.55 S0.98 S1.23 S1.14 S1.27 S1.50 S1.17 S1.07 Scine S1.21 S1.12 S0.96 S0.98 S1.23 S1.14 S1.27 S1.26 S1.10 Scine S1.21 S1.12 S0.75 S0.98 S1.43 S1.17 S1.45 S0.00 S1.16 Scine S1.21 S1.22 S1.11 S0.75 S0.99 S1.27 S1.26 S1.20 S1.10 Scine S1.21 S1.23 S0.75 S1.04 S0.99 S1.27 S1.26 S1.29 S1.27 Gillnet S0.94 S1.08 S1.10 S1.27 S1.26 S1.27 S1.36 S1.27 S1.36 S1.24 S1.25 S1.25 S1.27 S1.26 S1.27 S1.26 S1.27 S1.27 Gillnet S0.94 S1.05 S1.21 S1.27 S1.27 S1.26 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 All gors S1.44 S1.65 S1.27 S1.27 S1.28 S1.29 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.25 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 C1.25 C1.25 C1.25 C1.25 C1.25 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 S1.27 C2.25 C2.25		Scine	\$1.48	\$1.58	\$1.38	\$0.96	\$1.14	\$0.25	\$0.88	\$1.24	\$2.47	\$1.17	\$1.48	\$0.97	
Seine \$1.15 \$1.25 \$1.25 \$0.79 \$0.76 \$1.24 \$0.27 \$0.89 \$1.41 \$1.15 \$1.02 Gillnet \$1.01 \$0.95 \$1.12 \$0.55 \$0.98 \$1.23 \$1.14 \$1.27 \$1.15 \$1.07 Scinc \$1.01 \$1.19 \$0.96 \$0.46 \$0.98 \$1.14 \$1.27 \$1.17 \$1.17 \$1.17 \$1.06 \$1.10	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	\$1.15	\$1.46	\$1.27	\$6.08	\$1.06	\$1.24	\$1.04	\$134	\$1.65	\$:35	\$1.19	\$121	
Gilline		Seine	\$1.15	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$0.79	\$0.76	\$1.24	\$0.27	\$0.89	\$1.41	\$1.15	\$1.02	\$0.97	
Seine \$1.01 \$1.19 \$0.96 \$0.46 \$0.98 \$1.43 \$1.10 \$1.17 \$1.45 \$0.00 \$1.66 I Gillne \$1.21 \$1.22 \$1.11 \$0.76 \$1.05 \$0.95 \$0.78 \$1.22 \$1.10 \$1.10 Scine \$1.21 \$1.22 \$1.11 \$0.76 \$1.06 \$0.99 \$0.75 \$1.20 \$1.10 \$1.10 Aprile \$1.22 \$1.11 \$0.41 \$1.11 \$1.36 \$1.12 \$1.09 \$1.00 \$1.21 Aprile \$1.00 \$1.21 \$0.70 \$1.11 \$1.36 \$1.17 \$1.08 \$1.08 \$1.00 \$1.21 \$0.70 \$1.03 \$0.96 \$1.01 \$1.03 \$0.96 \$1.01 \$1.08 \$0.91 All Reur \$1.00 \$1.21 \$1.02 \$1.27 \$1.06 \$1.01 \$1.01 \$1.01 \$1.00 \$1.21 \$1.22 \$1.21 \$1.22 \$1.20 \$1.81 \$1.01	Kodisk	Gillner	\$1.01	\$0.95	\$1.12	\$0.55	\$6.08	\$1.23	\$1.14	\$1.27	\$1.50	\$1.17	\$1.07	\$0.72	
Gilline Si Si Si Si Si Si Si S		Seine	\$1.01	\$1.19	\$0.96	\$0.16	\$0.98	\$1.43	\$1.10	\$1.17	\$1.45	\$0.00	\$1.06	\$0.72	
Scine \$121 \$1.24 \$1.22 \$6.72 \$1.04 \$0.99 \$0.75 \$1.20 \$1.24 \$1.20 \$1.23 Scine \$1.33 \$1.43 \$1.11 \$0.81 \$1.11 \$1.36 \$1.16 \$1.50 \$1.99 \$1.05 \$1.08 Allica \$1.00 \$1.21 \$1.21 \$1.03 \$0.96 \$1.17 \$1.08 \$1.08 \$1.08 Allica \$1.00 \$1.21 \$1.05 \$1.27 \$1.26 \$1.17 \$1.08 \$0.91 Allica \$1.00 \$1.10 \$1.05 \$1.29 \$1.27 \$1.28 \$2.00 \$1.81	Peninsula	Gillne	\$1.21	\$1.22	\$1.11	\$0.76	\$1.05	\$0.95	\$0.78	\$1.22	\$1.36	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$0.81	
Scine \$1.33 \$1.43 \$1.11 \$0.81 \$1.11 \$1.36 \$1.56 \$1.59 \$1.05 \$1.08 ay Gillnet \$1.00 \$1.21 \$1.23 \$0.70 \$1.03 \$0.96 \$1.17 \$1.08 \$1.27 \$0.91 Gillnet \$0.94 \$1.08 \$1.10 \$1.05 \$1.27 \$1.36 \$1.74 \$2.28 \$2.00 \$1.81 Allgeur \$1.44 \$1.65 \$1.62 \$1.27 \$1.55 \$1.28 \$1.99 \$1.27 \$1.87		Seine	\$1.21	\$1.38	\$1.22	\$0.72	\$1.04	\$0.99	\$0.75	\$1.20	\$1.34	\$1.20	\$1.23	\$0.74	
49 Gillnet 51.00 \$1.21 \$1.23 \$0.70 \$1.03 \$0.96 \$1.01 \$1.17 \$1.08 \$0.82 \$0.91 Gillnet 50.94 \$1.08 \$1.10 \$1.05 \$1.29 \$1.27 \$1.36 \$1.74 \$1.28 \$2.00 \$1.81 All gears 51.44 \$1.65 \$1.62 \$1.71 \$2.09 \$1.55 \$1.29 \$1.27 \$1.36 \$1.34 \$1.52	Chignik	Seine	\$133	\$1.43	\$1.11	\$0.81	\$1.11	\$1.36	\$1.16	\$1.50	\$1.99	\$1.05	\$1.08	\$0.77	
Gillnet \$1.08 \$1.10 \$1.05 \$1.29 \$1.27 \$1.36 \$1.74 \$12.28 \$2.00 \$1.81 All gears \$1.44 \$1.65 \$1.62 \$1.21 \$2.09 \$1.55 \$1.28 \$1.99 \$2.73 \$1.47 \$1.52	Bristol Bay	Gillner	\$1.00	\$1.21	\$1.23	\$0.70	\$1.03	\$0.96	\$1.01	\$1.17	\$1.08	\$0.82	\$0.91	\$0.67	
All geurs \$1.44 \$1.65 \$1.52 \$1.21 \$2.09 \$1.55 \$1.28 \$1.99 \$2.73 \$1.47 \$1.52	AYK	Gillnet	\$0.94	\$1.08	\$1.10	\$1.05	\$1.29	\$1.27	\$1.36	\$1.74	\$2.28	\$2.00	\$1.81	\$2.69	
51.65 \$1.65 \$1.65 \$1.71 \$2.09 \$1.55 \$1.28 \$1.99 \$2.73 \$1.47 \$1.52	Canada	-				;							1 20		
		All gous	\$1.44	\$1.65	20.14	21.21	\$2,09	\$1.55	\$1.28	\$1.99	\$2.73	\$1.47	\$1.52	\$1.52	
		Settle								\$1.31	21.66	\$1.07	\$1.10	\$1.01	
51.31 51.66 51.07 51.10		TwoII								***					

Sourcet: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alasta harvest volumes: "Alasta salmon harvest volumes by species and garg group": Alasta harvest prices: "Alasta salmon harvest prices by species and garg group": Canada data for all garas: "Canadan salmon harvest prices and sources family in the by garg group for 1980-1980-1980-1990"; Canada data by gara group for 1980-1980-1991: "Canadan landing of salmon by species and gear, 1980-1990"; Canada data by gara group for 1987-1991: "Canadan Salmon Landed Volume, and Average Landed Price, by Species and Gear Type, 1987-1991." Because original data sources differ, there may be slight inconstistenties between Canada data for all geans and coals across gear groups. ISER file: CHINOOR ANALYSIS. \$1.62 \$1.60 \$2.86 \$2.08

\$1.69

Chem Salmon Harvest Volumes and Ex-Vessel Prices, by Area and Gear Type, Canada and Alaska

Markator Core 1540 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1944 1945 1946 1949 194															
Series Solid Sol	Arca	Gest	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1001	
Select	HARVEST	VOLUME (000 Ibs)													
Simple Simple Sign Sig	Alaska														
Shipper Ship	Southeast	Gillnet	6.403	3,283	5,168	5,316	11,808	12,032	8,787	8,162	12,663	6,363	7,101	1,131	90
Tried 99		Seine	\$06'6	4.979	8,086	4,996	22,174	15,888	19,059	10,663	14,125	10,236	9,800	16,282	27
Collinet		Trell	92	72	47	149	208	386	391	18.7	617	513	492	180	
Schiec	PWS	Gillnet	909	1,220	2,348	2,418	3,028	2,145	2,017	2,904	5,737	1.769	6,112	2.798	-
Calinet Science Section Sect		Seine	3,394	15,142	9,775	7,236	7,866	8,655	12,048	12,253	9,745	5,823	2,561	268	
Scine 565 2,640 569 1,134 1,178 794 221 650 1,164 967 1,116 961 1,123 961 1,123 961 1,116 1,160 961 1,160 1,160 1,160 1,160 1,160 1,160	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	2.859	6,435	11.860	8,672	\$195	5.877	8,437	2,494	5,480	806	2,507	1,854	-
Collect 1,777 1,973 1,155 919 601 648 1,145 940 174 973 1,255 Collect 1,272 1,272 1,273 1,		Seine	565	2,698	1,738	1,730	794	221	059	1,304	3,024	84	48	171	
Scine 1,719 9,790 8,846 4,947 2,711 7,90 4,567 11,94 0 3,767 1,590 4,567 1,194 0 3,187 1,590 3,767 1,590 4,567 1,590 4,587 1,590 4,587 1,590 4,587 1,590 4,587 1,590 4,587 1,590 4,587 1,590 4,587 1,590 6,433 1,590 6,435 1,591 1,571 1,571 1,571 4,590 6,437 1,590 6,435 1,591 1,571 <td>Kedak</td> <td>Gillnet</td> <td>470</td> <td>933</td> <td>1,355</td> <td>616</td> <td>109</td> <td>889</td> <td>841.</td> <td>196</td> <td>1,499</td> <td>174</td> <td>189</td> <td>1,223</td> <td>=</td>	Kedak	Gillnet	470	933	1,355	616	109	889	841.	196	1,499	174	189	1,223	=
Delice 1336 1376 1326 1326 1326 1327 1218 234 1356 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1326 1327 1218 1218 1218 1247 1213 1218		Seine	7,778	10,177	9,730	8,486	4,947	2,711	7,303	4,367	11,194	0	3,761	5,962	3.6
Seine 10.346 13.870 13.241 11.204 12.711 11.042 12.154 12.657 4.899 6.455 1.801	Peninsula	Gillnet	3,335	4,026	198'5	3,031	5,396	3,078	2,546	3,580	4,620	2,946	2,547	3.580	2.3
Reside 1,785 4,549 3,121 1,205 4865 155 1,014 944 2,192 12,197 1,614 Collect 1,842 2,229 1,2475 1,2495 1,2497 1,2497 1,0149		Seine	10,336	13,870	13,361	11,304	12,371	11,042	12,136	8,754	12,637	4,899	6,435	1,801	00
Bay Gilliert 18,442 22,239 12,473 12,520 12,440 12,314 10,233 12,600 12,367 10,190 7,869 6,556 19,37	Chignik	Seine	1,765	4,503	3,231	1,205	486	145	1,304	944	2,192	12	1,757	1,674	-
Cilinet 16,442 22,239 12,475 13,440 12,376 11,604 8,730 22,877 16,772 8,769 9,720 Cilinet 16,640 7,015 12,180 5,677 6,587 13,649 24,121 66,793 20,551 17,877 21,487 Cilinet 16,640 7,015 12,180 5,677 6,587 13,649 14,139 14,	Bristol Bay	Gilnet	7,812	9.937	6,131	10,233	12,600	6.835	7.978	9.887	10,190	7,869	6.556	1932	3.1
Aligears 37,057 13,574 33,270 10,800 19848 52,110 55,549 24,221 66,793 20,551 17,877 27,487 Cilinet 16,640 7,015 12,180 5,677 6587 13,673 20,314 9,338 19,766 8,718 13,356 10,011 Seise 19,780 6,276 20,165 4,740 13,572 34,744 31,199 14,139 44,573 10,684 23,810 1,1467 Toul 50,51 50,51 50,51 50,57 50,47 50,48 50,14 50,45 50,66 50,66 51,06 50,45 50,57 Seise 5,006 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,006 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 5,007 Seise 5,007 5,0	AYK	Gilloet	16,442	22,239	12,475	13,253	12,440	12,376	11,604	8,730	22,877	16,772	8,769	9,720	8,458
Cilinet 16,640 7,015 12,180 5,677 6,887 31,199 14,199 9,328 9,766 8,718 13,356 1,0011 1,00	Canada	Allocans	17.057	11.574	33 270	10.800	10848	63 1 10	66 640	34.361	56.703	30.661	43 643	******	,
Seive 19,780 6,276 20,165 4,740 12352 34,764 11,99 14,139 44,573 10,684 13,110 1,467 ************************************		Gilnet	16,540	7.015	12,180	5.677	6587	13 693	20.118	9110	19.766	8.718	13 336	10011	36,361
Troll Solitor Solito		Seire	19,780	6.276	20,165	4,740	12352	34,764	31.199	14.130	44.573	10.684	23.810	11.467	
ACE PRICE (\$USNb) sat Gilnet \$0.65 \$10.50 \$50.50 \$50.40 \$0.47 \$50.43 \$0.41 \$50.75 \$1.15 \$0.57 \$0.53 \$0.37 Troll \$0.65 \$10.57 \$0.51 \$0.57 \$0.44 \$0.46 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.46 \$0.37 Troll \$0.65 \$10.50 \$0.52 \$0.57 \$0.77 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.46 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.37 Troll \$0.85 \$10.50 \$0.50 \$0.57 \$0.57 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.46 \$0.36 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.37 Gilnet Gilnet Gilnet \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.47 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.34 \$0.30 \$0.		Troll	637	282	924	326	806	3,613	4,032	775	2,453	1,149	730	1.088	
Seine Social	AVERAGE	PRICE (\$US/Ib)													
Seine Solid \$0.57 \$0.53 \$0.57 \$0.57 \$0.53 \$0.57 Seine Solide \$0.68 \$0.46 \$0.41 \$0.75 \$1.15 \$0.57 \$0.53 \$0.37 Todinet \$0.68 \$0.50 \$0.51 \$0.47 \$0.46 \$0.36 \$0.66 \$1.06 \$0.44 \$0.37 \$0.48 \$0.37 \$0.44 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.75 \$0.68 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.57 \$0.37 \$0.44 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.44 \$0.75 \$0.68 \$0.44 \$0.75 \$0.68 \$0.44 \$0.75 \$0.68 \$0.44 \$0.75 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.57 \$0.37 \$0.44 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.75 \$0.30 \$0.44 \$0.39 \$0.44 \$0.31 \$0.27 \$0.30 \$0.44 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.3	Alaska														
Seine \$0.68 \$0.51 \$0.31 \$0.84 \$0.46 \$0.36 \$1.06 \$1.06 \$1.04 \$0.37 Troll Gilnet \$0.65 \$0.63 \$0.77 \$0.77 \$0.74 \$0.71 \$0.88 \$0.71 \$0.88 \$0.71 \$0.88 \$0.64 \$0.65 \$0.60 \$0.37 \$0.77 \$0.74 \$0.79 \$0.64 \$0.70 \$0.64 \$0.70 \$0.70 \$0.64 \$0.70 \$0.70 \$0.64 \$0.70 \$0.70 \$0.64 \$0.70 \$0.70 \$0.64 \$0.70 \$0	Southeast	Gilber	\$0.67	\$0.59	\$0.50	\$0.40	\$0.47	\$0.43	\$0.41	\$0.75	\$1.15	\$0.57	\$0.53	\$0.37	8
Troll \$0.85		Seine	\$0.08	\$0.51	\$0.51	\$0.35	\$0.4	\$0.46	\$0.36	99'05	\$1.06	\$0.46	\$0.50	\$0.32	8
Cilinet Society Soci		Troll	\$0.85	\$0.63	\$0.78	\$0.57	\$0.77	\$9.08	\$0.71	\$0.81	\$1.93	\$0.64	\$90\$	\$0.60	8
Seine \$0.50 \$0.50 \$0.26 \$0.27 \$0.20 \$0.27 \$0.27 \$0.20 \$0.27 \$0.20 \$0.27 \$0.20 \$0.21 \$0.22 \$0.24 \$0.23 \$0.24 \$0.23 \$0.24 \$0.23 \$0.24 \$0.23 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.24 <th< td=""><td>PWS</td><td>Gillnet</td><td>\$0.50</td><td>\$0.50</td><td>\$0.37</td><td>\$0.27</td><td>\$0.39</td><td>\$0.44</td><td>\$0.39</td><td>\$0.44</td><td>\$1.08</td><td>\$0.44</td><td>\$0.75</td><td>\$9.08</td><td>O\$</td></th<>	PWS	Gillnet	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.37	\$0.27	\$0.39	\$0.44	\$0.39	\$0.44	\$1.08	\$0.44	\$0.75	\$9.08	O\$
Selice Stock Sto		Seine	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$037	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.37	\$0.33	\$0.47	\$1.06	\$0.41	\$0.69	\$0.41	3
Seite \$0.54 \$0.47 \$0.42 \$0.30 \$0.24 \$0.31 \$0.27 \$0.42 \$0.36 \$0.26 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.36 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$1.17 \$0.39 \$0.38 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.28 \$0.39 \$1.17 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.31 \$0.28 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.32 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.32 <th< td=""><td>Cook Inlet</td><td>Gillnet</td><td>\$0.54</td><td>\$0.65</td><td>\$0.49</td><td>\$0.37</td><td>\$0.40</td><td>\$0.45</td><td>\$0.39</td><td>\$0.39</td><td>\$0.86</td><td>\$0.40</td><td>\$0.52</td><td>\$0,30</td><td>\$0</td></th<>	Cook Inlet	Gillnet	\$0.54	\$0.65	\$0.49	\$0.37	\$0.40	\$0.45	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$0.86	\$0.40	\$0.52	\$0,30	\$0
k Gilbert \$0.46 \$0.48 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.31 \$0.39 \$1.17 \$0.39 \$0.48 \$0.28 ula Gilbert \$0.51 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$1.13 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.31 Seine \$0.33 \$0.44 \$0.33 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 <td></td> <td>Seine</td> <td>\$0.54</td> <td>\$0.47</td> <td>\$0.42</td> <td>\$0.30</td> <td>\$0.24</td> <td>\$0.31</td> <td>\$0.27</td> <td>\$0.42</td> <td>\$0.88</td> <td>\$0.34</td> <td>\$0.58</td> <td>\$0.26</td> <td>50</td>		Seine	\$0.54	\$0.47	\$0.42	\$0.30	\$0.24	\$0.31	\$0.27	\$0.42	\$0.88	\$0.34	\$0.58	\$0.26	50
Seire Soife \$0.54 \$0.25 \$0.28 \$0.40 \$0.33 \$0.44 \$1.13 \$0.37 \$0.51 \$0.30 ula Gillhet \$0.39 \$0.45 \$0.45 \$0.31 \$0.30 \$0.40 \$0.41 \$0.40 \$0.25 k Seire \$0.33 \$0.45 \$0.31 \$0.39 \$0.38 \$0.40 \$0.34 \$0.32 Bay Gilhet \$0.41 \$0.30 \$0.30 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.30 \$0.30 \$0.31 All gean \$0.24 \$0.30 \$0.30 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.30 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.30 \$0.30 ***All gean \$0.24 \$0.30 \$0.31 \$0.30 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.37 \$0.31 ***All gean \$0.28 \$0.42 \$0.31 \$0.31 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.31 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39	Kodisk	Gillbet	\$0.46	\$0.48	\$0.32	\$0.31	\$0.34	\$0.35	\$0.32	\$0.39	\$1.17	\$0.39	\$0.48	\$0.28	S
ula Gilhet 50:39 50:45 50:44 \$0:33 \$0:30 \$0:35 \$0:40 \$0:40 \$0:25 R Seire 50:33 \$0:45 \$0:45 \$0:31 \$0:30 \$0:34 \$0:37 \$0:31 Bay Gilhet \$0:34 \$0:34 \$0:34 \$0:34 \$0:37 \$0:37 \$0:37 \$0:37 \$0:37 \$0:37 \$0:37 \$0:39 \$0:37 \$0:39 \$0:37 \$0:39 \$0:37 \$0:39 \$0:37 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39 \$0:39		Seite	\$0.51	\$0.54	\$0.35	\$0.28	\$0.34	\$0.40	\$0.33	\$0.44	\$1.13	\$0.37	\$0.51	\$0.30	\$0
Seine \$0.33 \$0.45 \$0.34 \$0.39 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.34 \$0.24 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.34 \$0.39 \$0.37 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.37 \$0.27 <th< td=""><td>Peninsula</td><td>Gilloet</td><td>\$0.39</td><td>\$0.45</td><td>\$0.44</td><td>\$0.33</td><td>\$0.30</td><td>\$0.31</td><td>\$0.35</td><td>\$0.40</td><td>\$0.81</td><td>\$0.41</td><td>\$0.40</td><td>\$0.25</td><td>2</td></th<>	Peninsula	Gilloet	\$0.39	\$0.45	\$0.44	\$0.33	\$0.30	\$0.31	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.81	\$0.41	\$0.40	\$0.25	2
k Seire \$6.047 \$0.52 \$0.44 \$0.30 \$0.34 \$0.38 \$0.96 \$0.40 \$0.39 \$0.27 Bay Gilher \$0.34 \$0.41 \$0.35 \$0.35 \$0.30 \$0.32 \$0.31 \$0.30 \$0.34 \$0.35 \$0.27 \$0.27 a Allgear \$0.83 \$0.60 \$0.62 \$0.37 \$0.38 \$0.49 \$0.83 \$1.03 \$0.57 \$0.31 Gillnet \$0.81 \$0.60 \$0.62 \$0.57 \$0.38 \$0.49 \$0.83 \$1.03 \$0.57 \$0.60 \$0.49 Gillnet \$0.81 \$0.60 \$0.62 \$0.67 \$0.68 \$0.69 \$0.89 \$0.88 \$0.60 \$0.49 Trol \$1.07 \$1.54 \$0.61 \$0.74 \$0.71		Seite	\$033	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.31	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.35	\$0.38	\$0.77	\$0.38	\$0.34	\$0.24	8
Bay Gilhet \$0.34 \$0.41 \$0.35 \$0.32 \$0.30 \$0.32 \$0.30 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.31 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.37 \$0.31 \$0.37 \$0.31 \$0.37 \$0.31 \$0.32 \$0.31	Chignik	Seine	\$0.47	\$0.52	\$0.44	\$0.30	\$0.34	\$0.38	\$0.39	\$0.38	\$0.96	\$0.40	\$0.39	\$0.22	\$0
Oilhect \$0.29 \$0.41 \$0.42 \$0.30 \$0.31 \$0.36 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.39 \$0.31 All pears \$0.60 \$0.62 \$0.57 \$0.57 \$0.49 \$0.49 \$0.43 \$1.03 \$0.57 \$0.51 \$0.50 Gillnet \$0.70 \$0.70 \$0.70 \$0.79 \$0.57 \$0.54 \$0.74 \$0.71 Trol \$0.71 \$1.07 \$1.54 \$0.61 \$0.74 \$0.71	Bristol Bay	Gilhet	\$0.34	\$0.41	\$0.35	\$0.32	\$0.30	\$0.32	\$0.31	\$0.30	\$0.47	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.23	\$0
Allgests \$0.60 \$0.62 \$0.57 \$0.58 \$0.49 \$0.83 \$1.03 \$0.57 \$0.61 \$0.50 \$0.49 \$0.83 \$1.03 \$0.57 \$0.61 \$0.59 \$0.50 \$0.59 \$0.58 \$0.58 \$0.59 \$0.59 \$0.58 \$0.58 \$0.59 \$0.59 \$0.51 \$0.	AYK	Gilhet	\$0.29	\$0.41	\$0.42	\$0.30	\$0.31	\$0.43	\$0.36	\$0.39	\$0.59	\$0.34	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.27
\$0.90 \$0.95 \$0.55 \$0.05 \$0.95	Canada	All rear	\$0.81	09 03	\$0.62	20 67	\$0.68	\$0.40	\$0.40	40 63	61.03	40.67	to co	9	
\$0.78 \$1.02 \$0.55 \$0.62 \$1.07 \$1.54 \$0.61 \$0.74		Gillnet								00.05	\$0.03	85.05	09.03	40.40	1
\$1.07 \$1.54 \$0.61 \$0.74		Seine								\$0.78	\$1.02	\$0.55	\$0.62	\$3.49	
		Trol								\$1.07	\$1.54	\$0.61	\$0.74	\$0.71	

Source: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska sharest volumes: "Alaska salmon hirrest volumes by species and goar group"; Canada data for all gors: "Canadian salmon harded value, and average landed price, by species, 1980-1992"; Canada data by gear group for 1980-1996: "Canadian landing of salmon by species and gear, 1980-1990"; Canada data by gear group for 1987-1991: "Canadian Salmon Landed Volume, Landed Value, and Average Landed Price, by Species and Gear Type, 1981." Because original data sources differ, there may be slight inconsistencies between Canada data for all gears and totals across gear groups. ISER file: SOCKEVE ANALYSIS.

Sockeye Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product

Arca	Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	100
PRODUCTI	ON (pounds)			1741	1701	1700	1909	1990	1991	199
ALASKA										
Statewide	Canned	48,456,526	21,409,269	17,931,870	32,886,274	10,321,605	36,027,861	24 021 626	40 405 417	41.797.44
	Fresh	4,102,811	4,934,939	1,540,046	2,125,193	2,139,701	1,412,404	34,921,626 2,436,017	40,405,417	41,725,144
	Frozen	108,600,895	141,360,750	117,338,168	123,557,113	114,627,817	163,985,072		7,014,188	3,407,783
	Other	998,639	2,575,938	1.309.545	531,795	553,201	29,376	156,140,089	142,642,669	202,419,651
	Total	162.158,871	170,280,896	138,119,629	159.100,375	127,642,324	201.454,713	1,151,401	394,178 190,456,452	409,920
Bristol Bay	Canned			114111142	155,100,575	121,042,324	20139,713	17,645,892	20,475,984	247,962,504
	Fresh							1,367,527	2,529,136	500000000
	Frozen							96.504.965	78,658,400	472,648
	Other							1.049.105	32,238	
Cook Inlet	Canned							541,212	905.867	13,885
	Fresh							497,283		2,641,169
	Frozen								1,562,619	1,674,213
	Other							20,513,152	11,140,605	40,270,844
PWS	Canned							1,804,014	73,179 543,159	88,119
	Fresh							685,520	1.799,568	204,256
	Frozen							4,666,024		986,519
	Other							4,000,024	3,396,924	7,308,509
Southeast	Canned							1,448,861	2,098,935	1 602 100
	Fresh									1,693,190
	Frozen							159,377	966,346	199,443
	Other							7,681,711	6,080,858	9,677,171
BRITISH CO								53,823	147,349	193,134
	Canned	11,078,304	28,011,792	28,767,360	14.860,656	9,922,320	30,452,592	25 125 060	20 (22 (22	
	Fresh	1,554,243	1,582,903	1.494.719	1,089,072	879,635	2,142,871	35,125,968	20,673,600	15.062,400
	Frozen	7.879.240	20,372,709	20.015.563	10.623.967	8,492,119	23,335,691	4,157,876		
WHOLESAL	E PRICE (\$USA	b)	2012/12/199	20/015.505	10/02/1901	8,442,114	23,333,691	22,211,345		
ALASKA										
Statewide	Canned	\$2.32	\$2.62	\$3.65	\$3.62	\$5.77	\$4.16	62.20	****	22.00
	Fresh	\$1.93	\$1.89	\$2.44	\$3.09	\$3.51	\$2.36	\$3.38	\$3.05	\$3.29
	Frozen	\$1.82	\$2.04	\$2.55	\$2.84	\$4.14	\$2.77	\$2.66	\$2.47	\$2.85
	Other	\$1.77	\$2.36	\$2.03	\$2.59	\$4.20	\$8.47	\$2.45	\$1.88	\$2.68
Bristol Bay	Canned		42.50	92.00	32.37	34,20	30.47	\$2.57	\$4.42	\$5.08
ed to get beside and	Fresh							\$3.38	\$2.83	\$3.81
	Frozen							\$1.81	\$2.17	\$1.82
	Other							\$2.20	\$1.73	\$2.41
Cook Inlet	Canned							\$2.31	\$3.87	\$3.65
	Fresh							\$2.95		\$3.60
	Frozen							\$2.95	\$2.93	\$2.59
	Other							\$2.71	\$2.06	\$3.09
PWS	Canned							\$4.53	\$3.01	\$5.01
100 T	Fresh							\$4.12	\$3.79	\$3.99
	Frozen							\$3.35	\$2.99	\$3.72
	Other							\$3.33	\$2.27	\$3.31
Southeast	Canned		-							
- Carlons	Fresh							\$4.17	\$.75	\$1.82
	Frozen							\$3.13	\$1.58	\$2.93
	Other							\$2.88	\$2.33	\$3.28
BRITISH CO								\$7.11	\$5.17	\$5.65
	Canned	\$3.20	\$3.08	23.54	*4.00	****				
	Fresh		0.00	\$3.54	\$4.18	\$5.66	\$4.77	\$4.22		
	Frozen	\$2.13 \$2.52	\$2.28	\$2.65	\$3.10	\$4.38	\$2.92	\$2.58		
D.F.		\$2.32	\$2.50	\$2.82	\$3.56	\$5.26	\$3.46	\$3.14		

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska statewide production volumes and wholesale prices: Alaska Salmon Production Volume, by Species and Product, 1984-1992; British Columbia production volumes and wholesale prices: British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992. Alaska data for Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, PWS, and Southeast are unpublished data provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. ISER file: SOCKEYE WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Pink Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product

Area	Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1968	1989	1990	1991	1992
PRODUCTIO	N (pounds)					1,000	1,747	1350	1331	177
ALASKA										
Statewide	Canned	127,720,943	120,791,750	106,695,560	65,305,200	56,967,223	137,484,253	118,103,641	107,816,063	88,155,16
	Fresh	2,720,013	3,427,069	1,475,116	842,322	1,127,378	12,520,732	2,080,269	15,515,987	4,766,16
	Frozen	35,326,356	52,849,903	37,579,303	34,291,237	43,074,562	33,646,709	32,648,944	42,269,103	39,827,45
	Other	7,569	1,358,485		5,706	3,269	1,298	2,489	767,777	130,764
	Total	165,774,881	178,427,207	145,749,979	100,444,465	101,172,432	183,652,992	152,835,343	166,361,930	132,879,540
Bristol Bay	Canned									
	Fresh									
	Frozen								696,700	1,151,677
	Other									
Cook Inlet	Canned								1,460,004	2,729,247
	Frosts.								96,303	450,97
	Prozen								4,970,001	2,323,576
PWS	Other								104,339	
PWS	Canned								19,730,818	5,035,860
	Fresh								4,738,751	1,682,684
	Frozen								8,745,802	5,263,34
	Other								100000000	
Southeart	Canned								46,208,006	58,526,66
	Presb								10,680,381	2,609,474
	Process								16,712,787	6,819,750
	Other								mark a gran	6,404
BRITISH CO		a anno anno						2.023102.0276	lis vietnis viet	77,000,000,000
	Canned	16,246,752	48,118,896	43,237,536	28,921,872	35,247,792	44,881,584	37,310,784	49,123,200	18,580,800
	Prozes	365,964	1,770,294	606,265	1,604,949	1,214,735	1,966,503	1,358,034		
INTROL POLICE	Presh	3,849,232	13,551,676	3,580,270	12,140,732	9,825,902	14,773,025	7,039,288		
ALASKA	E PRICE (\$US/Ib)									
Statewide		** **		****						
Statewide	Canned Fresh	\$1.39	\$1.19	\$1.34	\$1.97	\$2.89	\$2.05	\$1.73	\$1.50	\$1.5
	Frozen	\$.54	38.2	\$.57	\$1.07	\$1.66	\$.51	\$.73	3.46	3.60
	Other	\$.70 \$.98	\$.71	\$.73	\$1.14	\$1.74	\$.87	\$.79	\$.70	\$.5
Bristol Bay	Canned	\$.98	\$1.95		\$5.68	\$6.06	\$4.17	\$2.93	\$3.35	\$1.83
Bristot Bay	000000000000000000000000000000000000000									\$0.86
	Fresh									
	Other								\$0.65	\$0.60
Cook Inle:	Canned									
Cook inte:									\$6.77	\$1.65
	Fresh								\$0.76	\$1.25
	Frozen								\$0.71	\$0.68
PWS	Other								\$0.96	
PWS									\$1.31	\$1.57
	Fresh								\$0.66	\$0.78
	Frozen								\$0.69	\$0.82
	Other									
Southeast	Canned								\$1.63	\$1.50
	Freah								\$0.37	\$0.37
	Prozen								\$0.76	\$0.76
POTTICE CO.	Other								9777675	\$1.51
BRITISH COL				12000	20000	750000	1,550,000			
	Canned	\$1.81	\$1.70	\$1.67	\$2.01	\$3.06	\$2.58	\$2.14		
	Fresh	\$0.84	\$0.91	\$0.89	\$1.30	\$1.39	\$1.03	\$1.10		
	Frozen	\$1.12	\$1.03	\$1.02	\$1.46	\$2.03	\$1.20	\$1.11		

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska statewide production volumes and wholesale prices: Alaska Salmon Production Volume, by Species and Product, 1984-1992; British Columbia production volumes and wholesale prices: British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992. Alaska data for Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, PWS, and Southeast are unpublished data provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. ISER file: PINK WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Coho Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product

Area	Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1000		
PRODUCTI	ON (pounds)			1,00	1707	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
ALASKA	40									
Statewide	Canned	48,456,526	21,409,269	17,931,870	32,886,274	10,321,605	********			
	Fresh	4,102,811	4,934,939	1,540,046	2,125,193	2,139,701	36,027,861	34,921,626	40,405,417	41,725,144
	Frozen	108,600,895	141,360,750	117,338,168	123,557,113		1,412,404	2,436,017	7,014,188	3,407,783
	Other	998,639	2,575,938	1,309,545	531,795	114,627,817	163,985,072	156,140,089	142,642,669	202,419,651
	Total	162,158,871	170,280,896	138,119,629	159,100,375	553,201	29,376	1,151,401	394,178	409,926
Bristol Bay	Canned			150,115,025	137,100,373	127,642,324	201.454,713	194,649,133	190,456,452	247,962,504
	Fresh								24,004	
	Frozen								### 4B0	61,003
	Other								717,488	3,984,804
Cook Inlet	Canned								12,576	
	Fresh								1 GO TO 10 T	221 021
	Frozen								227,015	371,035
	Other								2,870,974	3,425,772
PWS	Canned								15,107	12,904
	Fresh								90,404	*****
	Frozen								869,119	926,195
	Other								2,257,625	2,943,217
Southeast	Canned								9,151	
	Fresh								211,944	175,691
	Frozen								1,097,944	3,144,627
	Other								15,937,893	18,628,335
BRITISH CO	LUMBIA								455,714	276,383
	Canned	1,239,936	1,898,832	3,954,000	1,418,208	1,138,320	3,198,672	2 517 240		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Frozen	1,274,259	1,130,960	2,228,851	2,147,280	1,283,077		2,547,840	1,824,000	1,113,600
	Fresh	15,915,007	12,405,284	15,105,919	12,438,353	9,722,286	1,585,107	2,193,577		
WHOLESAL	E PRICE (\$USAb)			15,105,717	12,430,333	9,722,280	10,950,248	14,248,330		
ALASKA	(2000 - 2000)									
Statewide	Canned	\$2.32	\$2.62	\$3.65	\$3.62	\$5.77	****		2000	a627277
	Fresh	\$1.93	\$1.89	\$2.44	\$3.09		\$4.16	\$3.38	\$3.05	\$3.29
	Frozen	\$1.82	\$2.04	\$2.55	\$2.84	\$3.51	\$2.36	\$2.66	\$2.47	\$2.85
	Other	\$1.77	\$2.36	\$2.03	\$2.59	\$4.14	\$2.77	\$2.45	\$1.88	\$2.68
Bristol Bay	Canned		42.00	44.03	42.37	\$4.20	\$8.47	\$2.57	\$4.42	\$5.08
	Fresh								\$2.45	
	Frozen								1900	\$1.10
	Other								\$1.57	\$1.39
Cook Injet	Canned									
	Fresh								\$6.72	12000
	Frozen								\$1.53	\$1.90
	Other								\$1.73	\$1.51
PWS	Canned						_		\$1.86	\$6.79
	Fresh								\$1.93	
	Frozen								\$1.85	\$1.98
	Other								\$1.80	\$1.85
Southeast	Canned								\$3.10	310,000
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Fresh								\$2.15	\$2.16
	Frozen								\$1.53	\$1.91
	Other								\$2.12	\$2.34
BRITISH COL						_			\$3.16	\$3.21
	Canned	\$2.36	\$2.29	\$2.66	£3.70		****			
	Fresh	\$2.19	\$1.92	200	\$2.78	\$3.57	\$3.75	\$2.98		
	Frozen	\$2.19	\$2.27	\$1.87	\$2.50	\$2.53	\$1.67	\$1.66		
	to proceding append			\$2.18	\$2.91	\$3.92	\$2.07	\$2.38		

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska statewide production volumes and wholesale prices: Alaska Salmon Production Volume, by Species and Product, 1984-1992; British Columbia production volumes and wholesale prices: British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992. Alaska data for Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, PWS, and Southeast are unpublished data provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. ISER file: COHO WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Chinook Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product

ALASKA Statewide						1000	1986	1985	1984	Product	Area
Statewide	1 199	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1980	1700		ION (pounds)	PRODUCTI
Fresh											
Fresh						20 004 004	17 021 970	21,409,269	48,456,526	Canned	Statewide
Proze	41,725,14	40,405,417	34,921,626						4,102,811	Fresh	
Colbr		7,014,188		1,412,404			117 330 160			Frozen	
Bristol Bay Canned Fresh Frozen Other Canned Fresh Frozen Other Canned Fresh Frozen Other Canned Frozen 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 WHOLESALE PRICE (SUS/lb) ALASKA Statewide Canned St.32 St.26 St.36 St.30 St.89 St.24 St.30 St.89 St.24 St.30 St.89 St.24 St.30 St.89 St.24 St.30 St.25 St.26 St.26 St.26 St.26 St.26 St.26 St.26 St.27 St.28 St.36 St.27 St.36 St.36 St.30 St.27 St.36 St.37 St.36 St.3		142,642,669	156,140,089	163,985,072						Other	
Bristol Bay Canned Fresh S.586.917 7.744.760 6.657.892 7.325.886 8.809.582 7.731.532 8.084.268 WHOLESALE PRICE (\$US/lb) ALASKA Statewide Canned \$2.32 \$2.62 \$3.65 \$3.62 \$5.77 \$4.16 \$5.338 \$3.00 \$4.04 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.40 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.40 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.65 \$3.65 \$3.00 \$3.51	409,92	394,178	1,151,401							Total	V.200000000000
Fresh		190,456,452	194,649,133	201.454.713	127,642,324	159,100,375	130,119,029				Bristol Bay
Other Cansed Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen		39,593								C000000	
Cansed Fresh		8,388									
Fresh Frozen		345,819								- Company of the Comp	
Prozes	A 0000000	200 Am 205 V								Control of the Contro	Cook Inlet
Other S11,1	20.000.000										
PWS	248,92	198,986									
Fresh Frozen		511,186								Other	-
Prozest Other Canned Frozest Frozest Frozest Canned 130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,605 Frozest Frozest 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 Frozest		5,954									PWS
Other Canned Fresh Frozen 909,44											
Southeast Canned Fresh	175,681	235,937									
Southeast Canned Fresh Fresh 909,446,11	481,173	205,238								Other	12/2/10/10/1
Frozen Other 909.44 BRITISH COLUMBIA Canned 130.032 228.912 308.016 176.016 148.416 425.040 336.192 177.60 Frozen 1,439.604 800.270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577.605 1,298.509 WHOLESALE PRICE (\$US/lb) ALASKA Statewide Canned \$2.32 \$2.62 \$3.65 \$3.62 \$5.77 \$4.16 \$3.38 \$3.00 Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.46 Prozen \$1.82 \$2.04 \$2.35 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Bristol Bay Canned Fresh Frozen Other Cock Inlet Canned Fresh Frozen Other Canned Fresh Frozen										U. C.	Southeast
Compact Comp	15,536	14,264									
Canned 130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,605 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268	869,731	909,465									
Canned 130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,605 177,6	2,391,560	4,048,115								Other	
Canned 130,032 228,912 308,016 176,016 148,416 425,040 336,192 177,605 Frozen 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 Fresh 8,586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.65 \$3.48 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.89 \$3.48 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.89 \$3.48 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.89 \$3.48 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.89 \$3.48 \$3.49 \$3.49 \$3.51 \$3.50 \$3.5	3,889	16,234								LUMBIA	BRITISH CO
Frozen 1,439,604 800,270 1,082,459 1,093,482 864,203 577,605 1,298,509 WHOLESALE PRICE (\$US/lb) ALASKA Statewide Canned \$2.32 \$2.62 \$3.65 \$3.62 \$5.77 \$4.16 \$3.38 \$3.00 Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.46 Other \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.89 Bristot Bay Canned \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.46 Fresh Frozen \$1.87 \$2.36 \$2.04 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Fresh Frozen \$1.87 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.46 Fresh Frozen \$1.87 \$2.26	-,003					176.016	308.016	228,912	130,032		
Fresh 8,586,917 7,744,760 6,657,892 7,325,886 8,809,582 7,731,532 8,084,268 WHOLESALE PRICE (\$US/lb) ALASKA Statewide Canned \$2.32 \$2.62 \$3.65 \$3.62 \$5.77 \$4.16 \$3.38 \$3.00 Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.40 Other \$1.77 \$2.35 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Bristot Bay Canned \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 Fresh Frozen \$1.87 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 Fresh Frozen Other \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 Fresh Frozen Other \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 Fresh Frozen Other \$1.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Fresh Frozen \$1.87 \$2.20 Other	110,400	177,600	336,192		10 CO CO TO			00.00.00.00.00	1,439,604		
ALASKA Statewide Canned \$2.32 \$2.62 \$3.65 \$3.62 \$5.77 \$4.16 \$3.38 \$3.00 Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.40 Other \$1.82 \$2.04 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Bristot Bay Canned \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.46 Fresh Frezen Other \$1.78 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.46 Fresh Frezen Other \$1.79 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.46 \$1.80 \$1.80 \$2.20 \$1.80 \$1.80 \$2.20 \$1.80 \$1.			1,298,509						8,586,917	Fresh	will no
Canned S2.32 S2.62 S3.65 S3.62 S5.77 \$4.16 S3.38 S3.06 Fresh S1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$52.36 \$2.66 \$2.40 Other S1.82 S2.04 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Bristol Bay Canned Fresh Frozen Other Canned Canned S2.20 S2.60 S2.60 Fresh Frozen Other S1.77 Canned Fresh Frozen S2.20 Fresh Frozen Fresh Fresh Frozen Fresh Fre			8,084,268	7,731,532	8,809,582	1,323,560	0,007,1002			PRICE (\$US/Ib)	WHOLESALE
Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.4 Prozen \$1.82 \$2.04 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.8 Bristol Bay Canned Fresh Frozen Other Cook Inlet Canned Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen Other S1.75 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 \$1.8 \$2.20 \$8.47 \$2.20 \$8.											
Fresh \$1.93 \$1.89 \$2.44 \$3.09 \$3.51 \$2.36 \$2.66 \$2.40 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 \$1.82 \$2.04 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 \$1.80 \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.40 \$1.80				****	***	\$3.62	\$3,65	\$2.62	\$2.32		Stitewide
Frozen \$1.82 \$2.04 \$2.55 \$2.84 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.80 Other \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.59 \$4.20 \$8.47 \$2.57 \$4.45 Frozen Other Control Fresh Frozen Other Control Fresh Frozen Fresh Frozen Frozen Fresh Frozen S1.75	\$3.29	\$3.05						\$1.89	\$1.93		
Cither \$1.77 \$2.36 \$2.03 \$2.50 \$4.14 \$2.77 \$2.45 \$1.8	\$2.85	\$2.47	\$2.66			3.003556			\$1.82		
Preside Pres	\$2.68	\$1.88							\$1.77		20002200
Frozen Other Cook Inles Cenned Fresh Prozen S2.24 S1.73	\$5.08	\$4.42	\$2.57	\$8.47	\$4.20	\$2.39	42.03				Bristol Bay
Other \$1.73 Cook Inlet Canned Fresh Frozen \$2.46	\$2.10	\$1.87								100 Per 100 Pe	
Cook Inlet Canned Fresh Frozen \$2.46	\$3.21	\$2.26									
Fresh Frozen \$2.46	\$2.13	\$1.73								Wilder Co.	
Prozen \$2.46	300,000	10000000									Cook Inlet
		2.57.30									
Oct	\$3.17	\$2.46									
	\$4.18	\$5.28								Other	
WS Canned \$6.96	\$7.36	\$6.96					_			Canned	ws
Fresh		2001124.05								Fresh	
Frezen \$3.20	\$4.68	\$3.20								Frozen	
Other	\$4.80	\$3.74								Other	
outheast Canned		2237455								Canned	outheast
	\$3.55	\$2.75									
Frozen	\$3.27	\$3.07									
Other \$3.06	\$3.15	\$3.06									
RITISH COLUMBIA \$5.43	\$4.00	\$5.43								UMBIA	RITISH COLU
Canned \$1.67 \$1.51 \$1.55							\$1.55	\$1.61	\$1.67	Canned	
Fresh \$2.81 \$2.62 \$2.11 \$2.33 \$2.34 \$1.87			\$1.87		1,5000000000000000000000000000000000000				\$2.81	Fresh	
Frozen \$3.26 \$3.25 \$2.57 \$3.28 \$4.52 \$2.93 \$2.78			\$2.42		2.7000000			\$2.25	\$3.26		

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska statewide production volumes and wholesale prices: Alaska Salmon Production Volume, by Species and Product, 1984-1992; British Columbia production volumes and wholesale prices: British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992. Alaska data for Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, PWS, and Southeast are unpublished data provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. ISER file: CHINOOK WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Chum Salmon Production and Wholesale Prices, Alaska and Canada, by Product

Ares	Product	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1000	1001	100
PRODUCTIO	ON (pounds)			1700	1701	1700	1989	1990	1991	199
ALASKA										
Statewide	Canned	48,456,526	21,409,269	17,931,870	32,886,274	10,321,605	36,027,861	34,921,626	40 405 417	41.706.4
	Fresh	4,102,811	4,934,939	1,540,046	2,125,193	2,139,701	1,412,404	2,436,017	40,405,417	41,725,14
	Frozen	108,600,895	141,360,750	117,338,168	123,557,113	114,627,817	163,985,072	156,140,089	7,014,188	3,407,78
	Other	998,639	2,575,938	1,309,545	531,795	553,201	29,376	1,151,401	142,642,669	202,419,65
	Total	162,158,871	170,280,896	138,119,629	159,100,375	127,642,324	201,454,713	194,649,133	394,178 190,456,452	409,92
Bristol Bay	Canned				103,100,512	127,072,027	201,434,713	194,049,133	1,397,419	247,962,504
	Fresh								68,646	803,629
	Frozen								4,153,430	162,004 3,527,533
	Other								4,133,730	3,321,33
Cook Inlet	Canned									
	Fresh								797,567	1,346,196
	Frozen								3,525,110	3,478,940
	Other								28,209	3,470,340
PWS	Canned								230,561	
	Fresh								1,337,778	791,917
	Frozen								650,280	749,101
400000000000000000000000000000000000000	Other								050,200	745,101
Southeast	Canned								668,307	1,243,866
	Fresh								3,448,684	2,372,138
	Frozen								11,527,337	21,140,016
	Other								223,775	
BRITISH CO	LUMBIA	- CASCINA							663,113	409,271
	Canned	3,291,792	12,915,360	12,685,536	3,019,632	10,348,128	4,825,200	5,565,456	1,502,400	4 004 000
	Frozen	562,173	601,856	2,760,159	2,261,920	3,465,631	2,727,090	4,885,394	1,302,400	4,924,800
	Fresh	12,176,006	23,844,954	25,176,532	13,401,763	31,497,120	9,695,831	15,723,207		
WHOLESALI	PRICE (\$USAb)					51,151,1125	7,070,031	15,725,207		
ALASKA	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2									
Statewide	Canned	\$2.32	\$2.62	\$3.65	\$3.62	\$5.77	\$4.16	\$3.38	\$3.05	\$3.29
	Fresh	\$1.93	\$1.89	\$2.44	\$3.09	\$3.51	\$2.36	\$2.66	\$2.47	\$2.85
	Frozen	\$1.82	\$2.04	\$2.55	\$2.84	\$4.14	\$2.77	\$2.45	\$1.88	\$2.68
	Other	\$1.77	\$2.36	\$2.03	\$2.59	\$4.20	\$8.47	\$2.57	\$4.42	\$5.08
Bristol Bay	Canned							7	\$1.11	\$1.51
	Fresh								\$.93	\$1.32
	Frozen								\$1.84	\$0.91
	Other								41.04	\$0.91
Cook Inlet	Canned									
	Fresh								\$1.45	\$1.55
	Frozen								\$1.29	\$1.25
	Other	50.55							\$1.71	91.23
PWS	Canned								\$1.16	
	Fresh								\$5.39	\$1.50
	Frozen								\$3.42	
	Other								93.42	\$1.14
Southeast	Canned								\$1.11	\$1.30
	Fresh								\$1.05	\$1.15
	Frozen								\$1.03	\$0.97
	Other								\$2.47	\$2.60
BRITISH COL	UMBIA	Section 19	THE PARTY OF THE P	N. S. Albert		700			35.41	\$2.0U
	Canned	\$1.51	\$1.29	\$1.18	\$1.58	\$2.30	\$2.20	\$1.97		
	Fresh	\$1.39	\$1.04	\$0.89	\$1.61	\$1.91	\$1.30	\$1.33		

Sources: Refer to preceding appendix tables for data sources, as follows: Alaska statewide production volumes and wholesale prices: Alaska Salmon Production Volume, by Species and Product, 1984-1992; British Columbia production volumes and wholesale prices: British Columbia Sockeye Salmon Landings and Wholesale Production, Value, and Prices, 1984-1992. Alaska data for Bristol Bay, Cook Inlet, PWS, and Southeast are unpublished data provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. ISER file: CHUM WHOLESALE ANALYSIS.

Tokyo Wholesale List Prices for Canadian Frozen Salmon

	-	afam.	-		of among	-	-		-	No.			Sinu.	9		-
	Troll	Toll	Troll	Troll			Ne	Net	Troll	Troil	Toll	Troll	Tell	Troll	Holl	IlouI
	_	4.6	6-9	6-9		4	6-0	6-9	4-6	46	11-18	11-18	7.11	7.11		
Month	-	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	10%	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Jan-90	_	1250	1400	1350												
Feb 90	-	200	1590	1500												
Mar-90	1550	1500	1550	1550							9					
Apr-90	÷	1300				1050		22								
May-90		1300			1200	1150	1350	1300	•							
Jun-90		1300			1200	1150	1350	1300								
Jul-90	1300							•								
Aug-90															550	530
Sep-90									1080	1050						
06-100									1080	1050						
Nov-90		400	1550	1500	1200	1100	1300	1200	1080	1050						
Dec-90	1450	1400	1550	1500	1200	1100	1300	1200 -							580	530
Jan-91	L	1400	1550	1500	1200	1100	1300	1200 -	ľ							
Feb-91		1300	1450	1400	1150	1100	1300	1200	1080	1050	1580	1500	1500	1350		
Mar-91		1300	1450	1400	1150	1100	1300	1200	1050	1000	450	1400	1300	1200	580	530
Apr-91		1300	1450	1400	1150	1100	1300	1200	1050	1000	1450	1400	1300	1200		
May-91		1250	1450	1400	1150	1100	1300	1200	1050	1000	1400	1350	1250	1150	580	530
Jun-91		1250	1430	1400	1150	1100	1300	1200	1050	1000	1400	1350	1250	1150	580	530
16-101									1100	1000	1400	1350	1250	1150	650	550
Aug-91											1400	1350	1250	1150		
Sep-91	1150	1100	1330	1300	1100	1050	1300	1200	880	860	1400	1350	1250	1150		
Oct-91	3,555,0				1100	1050	1300	1200	880	860	1400	1350	1250	1150		3,5
16-vol	1350	1300	1500	1450	1250	1200	1350	1300	950	006	1350	1300	1250	1200		
Dec-91	1350	1300	1500	1450	1250	1200	1350	1300	950	006	1350	1300	1250	1200	550	450
18m-92	1400	1350	1500	1450	1300	1250	1350	1300	950	006	1350	1200	1250	1200	200	400
Peb-92	1500	1400	1550	1500	1350	1300	1400	1350	950	906	1350	1300	1250	1200	200	400
Mar-92	1550	1500	1600	1550	1500	1400	1500	1450	1000	950	1450	1400	1350	1300	200	400
Apr-92	1550	1500	1600	1550	1500	1400	1500	1450	1000	950	1450	1400	1350	1300	200	400
May-92	1550	1500	1600	1550	1500	1450	1500	1450	1000	950	1450	1400	1350	1300	200	400
lun-92	1550	1450	1600	1500	1500	1400	1500	1450	1000	950	1450	1400	1350	1300	200	400
Jul-92	1550	1450	1600	1500	1400	1350	1500	1450	1000	950	1300	1250	1300	1250	200	400
Aug-92									1000	950	1300	1259	1300	1200	200	400
Sep-92									1000	950	1300	1259	1300	1250	530	420
Jet-92									1000	950	1250	1200	1250	1150	530	420
Nov-92					1280	1210		1350	1000	950	1250	1200	1250	1150	530	420
Sec. 92	1300	1270	1450	1420	1200	1170	1350	1320	1000	950	1250	1200	1250	1200	530	420
lan-93	1300	1200	1450	1400	1200	1150		1300	0.000		1250	1200	1250	1200	530	420
Sep-93	1300	1250	1450	1400	1150	950		1300			1250	1200	1250	1200	530	420
Mar-93	1300	1250	1450	1400	1150	950		1200			1250	1200	1250	1200	530	420
Apr. 93	1300	1250	1450	1400	1150	- 056					1250	1200	1250	1200	450	420
May-93	1300	1250	1450	1400	1150	950	1				1200	1000	1250	1200 -		
Jun-93	1250	1200	1400	1350	950	006	950	906			1100	1000	1000	950	480	450
[nl-93	1200	1150	1350	1300	850	800					000	800	906	800	480	450
Aug-93	Schedund				850	800										
-	0.50		8		800		500									

Source: Alaska Governor's Office of International Trade, Weekly Fish Report. Various issues, Data for each month are the first reported prices of the month except for Feb. 13 and May 14, 1990. ISER file: TOKYO CANADIAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Average Price of Japanese Imports of Fresh and Frozen Sockeye and Coho Salmon, June 1992. June 1993 (yen/kilogram)

		Jan-92	Feb-92	Jan-92 Feb-92 Mar-92	Apr-92	May-92	Jun-92	Jul.92	Aug-92	Sep. 92	Oct-92	Apr-92 May-92 Jun-92 Jul-92 Ju	600	Ion 02	E-1, 02	A 02	A- 02	50	1.00
Fresh Coho	CANADA												70.00	1	200	7 66-100	66-10	000 P	CK-Inc
	CHILE													1063				160	4
	USA													244					143
Fresh Sockeye	CANADA	1173	1189		1084	1003	1125	2102	1043						1200	l			100
	CHILE	0	1366	1304	1317		1278												
	USA			1104	1385	1636	1631	1324 1280	1280		. T.	3914				926		1133	1013
Frozen Coho	CANADA													603	152	451	900	643	650
	CHILE													077	715	610	283	3	250
	RUSSIAN													2	216	200	100	3	2
	USA													400	CIC	320	9	9	9 :
Frozen Sockeye		111	1006	029	1304	358	349	972	1112	1136	1110	988	928	617	377	547	164	673	5 5
	RUSSIAN	059	693	199	1119	396	0	537	622	583	899	908	576	157	448	77	34.	300	304
	NSA	525			1057	1013	1054	862	833	816	589	A P	200	5	3	613	500	666	100
ISER file: JAP IMPORTS_CANTIS PRICE COMP	MPORTS CAN	MIS PRI	CECOM									3	8	7	3	710	700	200	3

					0000	
		1989			1990	
		VALUE	AVERAGE ² PRICE		Varing	AVERAGE
TIND	QUANTITY	(000.5)	(\$)	QUANTITY	1000.57	(\$)
CHINOOK						
	8,855	1,278	144.33	7,004	735	104 22
Round000	28	26	3.29	89	222	
	262	1,583	6.04	589	3.698	00.0
	1	1		*	969 17	77.9
	3,507	26,814	7.65	3.667	36 305	50.0
Frozen Steaks000 kg	4	61	15.25	50.10	507 607	7.15
Salted 000 kg	15	132	8.80		70	15.06
Smoked 800 kg	184	3,901	21.20	335	4 434	12.10
Roe kg	6 0	86	10.75		***	13.27
:	80	206	68.67	, 0	111	10.59
Portion Pack 000 kg	•	•	4.00	. 00	105	11.61
Minced 89	•	1		•	COT	17.04
						8.05
TOTAL CHINOOK	1	34,153			35,794	
SOCKEYE						
Canned48-1b. cases	634,429	172,164	271.37	191,791	122 781	** >**
Fresh Round000 kg	664	3,361	5.06	0.00	12 643	230.11
Fresh Dressed 000 kg	972	7,408	7.62	886	12,643	6.0
Frozen Round000 kg	45	318	7.07	200	15,319	90.0
Dressed000	10,585	95,643	9.04	10,075	81.342	, a
	22	281	12.77	134	1,669	12.46
	402	4,282	10.65	473	5,604	11.84
	398	9,921	24.93	467	10,815	23.15
\$.5	212	1,958	9.24	348	2,605	7.49
	•	•	29.00	161	1,398	8.65
Pack000	133	1,845	13.87			26.68
Minded kg	ı	1	,	47	203	4.32
TOTAL SOCKEYE						
4144200	C	297, 181	ı	Ĭ	301,734	1

		2024				
		VALUE	AVERAGE ² PRICE		VALUE	AVERAGE ² PRICE
UNIT	QUANTITY	(\$,000)	(8)	CUANTITY	1000.57	(8)
COHO	66.639	14.198	213.06	53,080	8,858	166.88
Canned48-1D. Cases	54	114	2.11	96	287	2.98
	912	3, 135	4.36	566	4,247	4.27
		-			•	90.9
	A 967	26 822	5.40	6,463	39,484	6.11
	19	864	14.16	40	462	11.56
	•	*	9.00	•	•	10.82
000	42	865	20.60	25	416	15.67
000		189	9.95	18	96	5.40
Noe 1,5	16	373	23.31	12	141	11.52
1 Pack000	٠	•	18.75	•	•	19.29
TOTAL COHO		46,560	1	1	53,991	1
PINK Canned48-1b. cases	915,033	137,260	146.80	1777,308	93,156	119.84
	121	142	1.17	435	171	1.77
	892	2,460	2.70	616	1,733	2.82
	•	*	1.30	1	•	1
	6,701	21,064	3.14	3,193	9,105	2.85
	2	10	5.00	00	68	8.00
000	•	•	3.22	I.	1	1
	24	446	18.58	28	310	10.90
000	149	1,007	6.76	158	896	6.12
	*	•	12.07	91	459	5.02
Pack 000	1	1	1	•	•	17.44
TOTAL PINK		162,389		1	106,570	1

TINU	QUANTITY	VALUE 1	AVERAGE ² PRICE (5)	QUANTITY	VALUE ¹	AVERAGE ² PRICE (\$)
Canned 48-1h Cases	100,525	12,592	125.26	115,947	12,768	110.12
Fresh Bound 000 kg	477	1,084	2.27	1,059	1,940	1.83
	1,237	4,195	3.39	2,216	7,557	3.41
Bound 000		•	1	•	•	2.36
	4,398	16,636	3.78	7,132	26,732	3.75
	164	1,230	7.50	133	856	6.43
o 1000 kg	•	•	1	1	1	1
OOO OOO	227	3,127	13.78	462	3,403	7.37
poe 000 kg	89	1,025	11.52	249	3,059	12.32
	105	2,766	26.34	100	6,317	20.51
Dack 000		•	12.30	•	•	12.08
	1	•	,	•	•	3.09
× 3						
TOTAL CHUM	1	42,655		i.	62,632	1
STEELHEAD						
Canned48-1b. cases	235	27	113.37	487	20	102.23
Fresh Round000 kg		1	,	2	4	2.32
Fresh Dressed000 kg	9	29	4.83	-7	33	7.01
	1	1	1	I.	1	
	35	187	5.34	41	236	5.69
	1	1	ı	1	1	1
	1	14	14.00	10	62	7.98
000	•	•	11.11	1	1	1
	*	•	10.00	1	E	ı
TOTAL STEELHEAD		257	,	4	402	1

D-26

		1202			2277	
		VALUE	AVERAGE ² PRICE		VALUE	AVERAGE ² PRICE
UNIT	QUANTITY	(000,5)	(\$)	QUANTITY	1000.57	(8)
ALL SALMON7						
Canned48-1b. cases	1,745,716	337,519	193.34	1,685,617		171.06
Fresh Round000 kg	1,344	4,793	3.57	3,930	15,867	4.04
Fresh Dressed000 kg	4,088	18,810	5.66	6,306		4.72
Frozen Round000 kg	437	829	1.90	55		3.01
Frozen Dressed000 kg	30,193	187,166	6.20	30,571	_	5.82
Frozen Steaks000 kg	253	2,446	9.67	320		77.6
Salted000 kg	427	4,452	10.43	504	5,977	11.85
6moked, 000 kg	876	18,274	20.86	1,328		14.64
Salmon, Rge 000 kg	486	4,365	8.98	786		8.74
by 000 kg	130	3,386	26.05	580		14.63
Portion Pack000 kg	200	2,708	13.54	32		16.31
Minceg 8000 kg	1	1	1	72	300	4.16
	1	2,132	a	•	2,258	1

1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	

586,880

TOTAL ALL SALMON

564,290

8

Canned Salmon \$/48-1b. case; Other Salmon Products \$/kg. Any discrepancies in VALUE (\$'000) figures are due to rounding. Average Price:

Value divided by quantity may not equal average price due to rounding. Includes roe for bait products.

Caviar products prior to 1989 were combined with other salmon roe products.

^{5 1990} caviar products also include suchiko products. 6 Less than 500 kilograms reported.

however, confidential data is included if the total processed product represented by the Note: The total value of "ALL SALMON" includes values for products including offal, oil, meal, etc. which could not be allocated to particular species. Also included are the In a number of cases, value of items where less than three companies are reported.

Includes offal, offal meal, oil, heads, bait, milts, animal feed, and other products. confidential data is accounted for by three or more companies.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNED SALMON PRODUCTION
QUANTITY AND VALUE BY SPECIES - 1990

SPECIES	QUANTITY [48 lb. Cases]	WHOLESALE VALUE (\$'000)	AVERAGE PRICE 2/48 lb. Case	VALUE (\$ 000)	AVERAGE PRICE \$/48 lb. Case
Red Chinook	3,528	378	107.14	359	101.53
Pink Chinook	2,848	303	106.39	269	94.24
White Chinook	628	54	85.99	90	79.65
Sockeye	731,791	172,781	236.11	159,106	217.42
Coho	53,080	8,858	166.88	8,167	153.86
Pink	777,308	93,156	119.84	85,521	110.02
Chum	115,947	12,768	110.12	11,560	99.74
Steelhead	487	20	102.23	45	93.15
TOTAL	1,685,617	288,348	3	265.077	

Fish processors were requested to report both a final wholesale value and a net selling price after promotions, case allowances, cash discounts and other trade discounts which value for their canned salmon production. The final wholesale value represents gross sales based upon company invoices. The net selling value refers to the final selling may apply.

Value divided by quantity may not equal average price due to rounding. 7

BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNED SALMON PACK BY YEAR 1979 - 1990

(48 lb. Case)

	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	соно	PINK	CHUM	STEELHEAD	TOTAL
1979	12,953	295,858	43,061	569,337	33,689	327	955,225
1980	7,599	368,844	88,217	472,462	176,884	420	1,114,426
1981	7,839	622,490	61,333	1,020,545	87,866	472	1,800,545
1982	7,661	548,998	47,246	140,415	74,127	384	818,831
1983	4.306	371,483	60,560	996,727	47,120	331	1,480,527
1984	2,709	230,798	25,832	338,474	68,579	276	666,668
1985	4,769	583,579	39,559	1,002,477	269,070	1,025	1,900,479
1986	6.417	599,320	82,375	900,782	264,282	599	1,853,775
1987	3,667	309,597	29,546		62,909	424	1,008,682
1988	3,092	206,715	23,715	734,329	215,586	620	1,184,057
1989	8,855	634,429	66,639	935,033	100,525	235	1,745,716
1990	7,004	731,791	53,080		115,947	487	1,685,617

TABLE 16 - AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNED SALMON BY YEAR 1979 - 1990

(\$/48 lb. Case)

	CHINOOK	SOCKEYE	соно	PINK	CHUM	STEELHEAD
1979	82.25	159.06	132.16	103.53	93.12	93.49
1980	93.25	168.87	134.60	114.41	100.98	98.73
1981	105.01	175.17	145.55	107.87	96.34	104.22
1982	114.61	177.12	145.87	115.96	78.11	111.98
1983	103.02	178.46	136.61	97.04	93.83	112.52
1984	103.57	198.87	146.77	112.35	93.82	89.46
1985	105.87	201.61	150.18	111.38	84.69	94.39
1986	103.26	236.11	177.61	111.32	78.64	99.12
1987	102.74	266.34	176.66	128.05	100.29	126.64
1988	150.44	334.27	211.14	180.85	136.02	139.51
1989	144.33	271.37	213.06	146.80	125.26	113.37
1990	104.77	236.11	166.88	119.84	110.12	102.23

QUANTITY AND WHOLESALE VALUE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA DRESSED SALMON PRODUCTION BY SPECIES - 1990

Head-On				FRESH DRESSED	RESSED					FROZEN	FROZEN DRESSED				TOTAL	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,			Head-On			Head-of			Head-On			Head-Off	-	fresh	/Frozen Dr	Passe
1,640 10,590 6.46 96 674 6.89 300 1,827 7.03 2,879 20,890 7.23 3,682 26,018	SPECIES	000 kg					\$Zkg ²	000 kg	0008	\$/kg	900 kg		\$7kg			5/kg
hinook 60 270 4.50 18 76 4.24 1 7 4.11 284 1,555 7.36 251 1,853 l,640 10,590 6.46 246 1,929 7.85 3,584 28,869 8.05 6,491 52,473 8.08 11,961 93,861 278 753 2.71 338 980 2.90 621 1,836 2.96 2,572 7,269 2.83 3,809 10,838 11,780 4.12 7,410 17,273 11,814 3,154 11,814	Red Chinook	507			86	51.9	6.89	300	1,827	7.03	2,879	20,890	7.23	3,682		7.14
1,640 0,590 6,46 246 1,929 7.85 3,584 28,869 8.05 6,491 52,473 8.08 11,961 93,861 278 753 2,71 338 980 2.90 621 1,836 2,965 2,972 7,269 2,973 3,809 10,838 15	Pink Chinoak	•	38		2	13	5.38	65	677	7.63	781	1,353	7.36	251	1,853	7.38
1,640 10,590 6.46 246 1,929 7.85 3,584 28,869 8.05 6,491 52,473 8.08 11,961 93,861 821 3,290 4.01 174 957 5.51 1,298 7,559 5.82 5,165 31,925 6.18 7,458 43,731 278 753 2.71 338 980 2.90 6.21 1,836 2.96 2,572 7,269 2.83 3,809 10,838 1te chum 91 315 3.46 531 1,835 3.45 6.94 2,709 3.90 2,100 7,604 3.62 3,416 12,463 1	White Chinook	09	270		18	76	72.7	-	7	1.7	787	1,679	5.91	363	2,032	5.59
821 3,290 4.01 174 957 5.51 1,296 7,559 5.62 5,165 31,925 6.18 7,458 43,731 278 753 2.71 338 980 2.90 621 1,836 2.96 2,572 7,269 2.83 3,809 10,838 ite chum 36 121 3.35 1,409 4,879 3.46 107 493 4.60 2,858 11,780 4.12 4,410 17,273 ite chum 91 315 3.46 531 1,835 3.45 694 2,709 3.90 2,100 7,604 3.62 3,416 12,463 and 4 32 7.16 -3 13 3.74 30 178 6.03 11 58 4.85 4.85 4.85 4.85 2.99 1,373 18,123 - 2,933 11,664 - 6,694 43,927 - 23,579 137,778 - 36,579 211,492	Sockeye	1,640			546	1,929	7.85	3,584	28,869	8.05	165'9	52,473	8.08	11,961	93,861	7.85
278 753 2.71 338 980 2.90 621 1,836 2.96 2,572 7,269 2.83 3,809 10,838 lite chum 36 121 3.35 1,409 4,879 3.46 107 493 4.60 2,858 11,780 4.12 4,410 17,273 lite chum 91 315 3.46 531 1,835 3.45 694 2,709 3.90 2,100 7,604 3.62 3,416 12,463 lite chum 32 87 2.69 117 320 2.74 3 6.03 11,035 2,747 2.65 1,184 3,154 and 4 32 7.16 -3 1 3.74 30 178 6.03 11 58 4.85 4.5 269 211,492	Coho	821			177	457	5.51	1,298	455'2	5.82	5,165	31,925	6.18	7,458	13,731	5.86
Ite Chum 36 121 3.35 1,409 4,879 3.46 107 493 4.60 2,858 11,780 4.12 4,410 17,273 e Chum 91 315 3.46 531 1,835 3.45 694 2,709 3.90 2,100 7,604 3.62 3,416 12,463 32 87 2.69 117 320 2.74 694 2,709 2,100 7,604 3.62 3,416 12,463 4 32 87 2.69 117 320 2.74 604 2,709 178 6.03 11 58 4.85 45 269 4 3,373 18,123 2,933 11,664 6,694 43,927 23,579 137,778 36,579 211,492	Pink	278	753		338	980	2.90	621	1,836	2.96	2,572	7,269	2.83	3,809		2.85
ite Chum 91 315 3.46 531 1,835 3.45 694 2,709 3.90 2,100 7,604 3.62 3,416 12,463 and 2 3.2 87 2.69 117 320 2.74 30 178 6.03 11 58 4.85 4.85 2.69 2.69 13,373 18,123 2,933 11,664 6.64 6,694 43,927 2.3,579 137,778 36,579 211,492	Silver Brite Chum	36	121	3.35	1,409	4,879	3.46	101	167	7.60	2,858	11,780	4.12	4,410	17,273	3.92
32 87 2.69 117 320 2.74 4.13 1,035 2,747 2.65 1,184 3,154 additional and a state of the stat	Semi Brite Chum	2	315		531	1,835	3.45	169	2,709	3.90	2,100	7,604	3.62	3,416	12,463	3.65
3,373 18,123 · 2,933 11,664 · 6,694 43,927 · 23,579 137,778 · 36,579 211,492	Dark Chum	32	87		117	320	2.74	٠	•	4.13	1,035	2,747	5.65	1,184	3,154	2.99
3,373 18,123 - 2,933 11,664 - 6,694 43,927 - 23,579 137,778 - 36,579	Steelhead	•	32	7.16	m .	-	3.74	30	178	6.03	Ξ	58	4.85	53	592	5.82
	TOTAL 4	1,373	18,123		2,933	11,664			43,927		23,579	137,778		36,579	211,492	1

¹ Excludes products derived from farmed salmon.

Value divided by quantity may not equal average price due to rounding.

³ Less than 500 kg.

⁴ Excludes products that were reported by less than three companies.

^{*} Confidential. Fewer than three companies reporting.

QUANTITY AND UNCLESALE VALUE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA FROZEN DRESSED SALMON PRODUCTION BY SPECIES AND GRADE - 1990

		8	FROZEN DRESS	ESSED HEAD-ON				-	ROZEN DRES	FROZEN DRESSED HEAD-OFF	1			TOTAL	
		No. 1 Grade	age	0	Other Grades	Ses		No. 1 Grade	9	Oth	Other Grades	80		Frozen Dressed	Sed
SPECIES	000 kg	8000	\$2kg ²	000 kg	0005	\$7kg	000 kg	2000	\$/kg	000 kg	\$000	\$/kg	000 kg	0003	\$7kg
Red Chinook	255	1,785	7.00	2	75	8.65	2,623	19,248	7.34	952	1,642	17.9	3,139	22,717	7.24
Pink Chinook	85	877	2.7	*	٠	19.9	180	1,343	7.46	•	10	5.65	243	1,801	7.41
White Chinook	•	9	4.02	٠	٠	15.31	276	1,643	96.5	80	36	4.22	285	1,685	5.91
Sockeye	3,132	25,329	8.09	755	3,540	7.84	5,343	165'55	8.35	1,148	7,882	6.86	10,075	81,342	8.07
Coho	1,22,1	7,142	5.85	11	417	5.43	788'7	30,316	6.21	781	1,609	5.72	6,463	39,484	6.11
Pink	538	1,612	3.00	83	555	2.70	2,313	275'9	2.83	529	722	2.78	3,193	9,105	2.85
Silver Brite Chum	105	687	17.7	٠	•	2.20	2,568	10,805	4.21	290	526	3.36	2,963	12,269	4.14
Semi Brite Chum	693	2,705	3.90	**	•	3.02	1,915	7,126	3.73	185	817	5.59	2,793	10,309	3.69
Dark Chum	•	٠	4.13		à	9	931	2,575	2.77	104	172	1.65	1,035	2,747	59.2
Steelhead	62	175	20.9	٠	٠	15.31	Ξ	95	06.4	•	٠	3.62	07	123	5.78
TOTAL	6,033	169'68 28'991		719	4,223		21,044	124,250		2,535	13,526	,	30,229	30,229 181,690	1

¹ Excludes products derived from farmed salmon.
2 Value divided by quantity may not equal average price due to rounding.
3 Excludes products that were reported by less than three companies.

^{*} Confidential. Fewer than three companies reporting.

QUANTITY AND WHOLESALE VALUE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HOT, COLD AND SPECIALTY SMOKED SALMON - 1990

SPECIES Tonnes \$.000 Avg.\$/kg² \$.000 \$.000 Avg.\$/kg² \$.000 Avg.\$/kg²			HOT SMOKED	KED	0	COLD SMOKED	KED	SPEC	SPECIALTY SMOKED	NOKED		TOTAL	
39 11,200 7.23 156 2,945 18.88 13 289 22.23 335 4,434 39e 39 712 18.26 36.861 24.28 63 1,242 19.71 467 10,815 16 228 14.25 9 176 19.56 * * 18.15 25 404 174 1,071 6.16 218 1,973 9.05 70 359 5.13 462 3,403 19-84 * * * * 5.14 3 37	SPECIES	Tonnes		Avg. S/kg	Tonnes	000, 5	Avg. 5/kg	Tonnes	000.5	Avg.\$/kg			
39 712 18.26 365 8,861 24.28 63 1,242 19.71 467 10,815 16 228 14.25 9 176 19.56 * * * 18.15 25 404 3 28 9.33 24 275 11.46 * * 5.29 27 303 1head 1,071 6.16 218 1,973 9.05 70 359 5.13 462 3,403 . * * 5.81 3 37 37 37 . * * 5.14 3 37 37	chinook	166		7.23	156	2,945	18.88	13	289	22.23	335	4,434	13.24
16 228 14.25 9 176 19.56 · • • 18.15 25 404 3 28 9.33 24 275 11.46 · • 5.29 27 303 174 1,071 6.16 218 1,973 9.05 70 359 5.13 462 3,403 1head · * * 5.81 3 37 13.78 • • 5.14 3 37 3 398 3,239 - 775 14,267 - 146 1,890 - 1,319 19,396	ockeye	39	712	18.26	365	8,861	24.28	63	1,242	19.71	467	10,815	23.16
3 398 3,239 - 3 75 11.46	oho	16	228	14.25	6	176	19.56	٠	•	18.15	25	404	15.63
174 1,071 6.16 218 1,973 9.05 70 359 5.13 462 3,403 Thead * * 5.81 3 37 13.78 * 5.14 3 37 3 398 3,239 - 775 14,267 - 146 1,890 - 1,319 19,396	ink	М	28	9.33	24	275	11.46	•	٠	5.29	27	303	11.18
head ' * 5.81 3 37 13.78 * 5.14 3 37	hum	174	1,071	6.16	218	1,973	9.05	70	359	5.13	462	3,403	7.37
3 398 3,239 - 775 14,267 - 146 1,890 - 1,319 19,396	teelhead	٠	*	5.81	£	37	13.78	•	•	5.14	m	37	13.78
	OTAL ³	398	3,239	,	175	14,267		146	1,890		1,319	19, 396	

Does not include smoked farmed salmon.

Value divided by quantity may not equal average price due to rounding. Product totals do not include confidential data.

Confidential. Fewer than three companies reporting.

QUANTITY AND WHOLESALE VALUE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON ROE PRODUCTS BY SPECIES AND GRADE - 1990

Sockeye 000	000				SUCHINO	1		Salmon Noe	-	Ro	Roe for Bait	it	Total	Total Roe Products	tucts
Chinook Sockeye		000\$	\$2kg ²	Ex 000	2000	2 5475	000 kg	0003	5,119	000 kg	000\$	\$/kg ²	000 kg	0003	\$7kg
Sockeye	•	٠	26.29	•	39	8.38	4	71	00.4	۰	127	12.97	17	180	10.02
	•	•	32.37	156	1,227	7.85	348	2,605	7.49	>	,	*	204	3,832	7.60
Coho	•	٠	32.07	Ε	106	9.50	18	8	5.44	٠	٠	1.87	59	202	7.01
Pink	10	*		16	655	5.05	158	896	6.12	9.		£.	672	1,427	5.75
Chum	151	965"	30.22	156	1,721	2.73	238	3,006	12.63	Ξ	23	5.16	955	9,376	16.86
Steelhead	×		*		٠	ř	12	20	ų.	ĸ	•	*	٠	*	
TOTAL 3	151	4,596		418	3,552		766	6,689		50	981		1,355	710,21 25,017	

1 Excludes products derived from farmed salmon.

2 Value divided by quantity may not equal average price due to rounding.
3 Excludes products that were reported by less than three companies.

Confidential. Fewer than three companies reporting.